My Family Roots

By: Yair Kamm, Tel Aviv, First edition 2014, last Rev Mar. 2026

Dedicated to my father Menashe Kamm (1935-2014) And to my children Yoav,
Hila & Noa that may find value In the materials in the future

First Rev 2014, last Rev Sep 2024

This family collection include study on:

The Einstein & Neuburger family from Ichenhausen, Bavaria, Germany.

The Landauer family from Hürben (Krumbach), Bavaria, Germany.

The Brettauer and Uffenheimer family from Hohenems, Austria

The family from Pfalz, Germany: Simon from Quierschied,

The Kern from Essingen and Kahn from Lambsheim.

The Brunn family from Uhersky Brod, Czechoslovakia (Moravia).

The Tendler family from Holesov and Beckov, Czechoslovakia (Moravia).

The Hopner family from Lopatyn and Spasiv, Galicia (Ukraine).

The Kamm family from Beuthen, Germany (Bytom, Poland).

The May family from innsbruck, Austria.

The Salomon da Bassano family from Italy.

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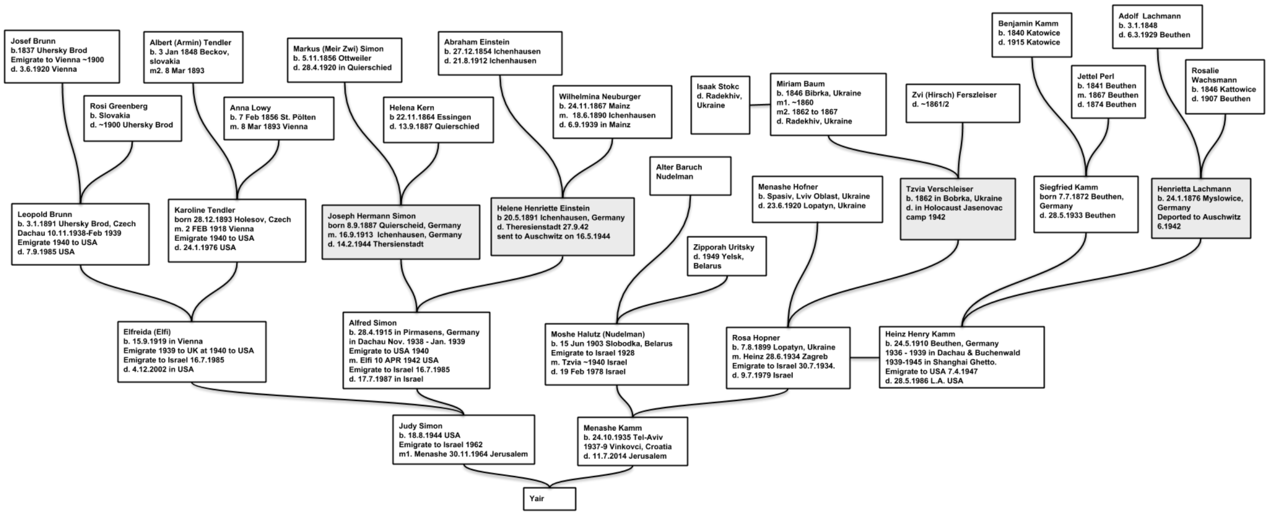
1. Summary

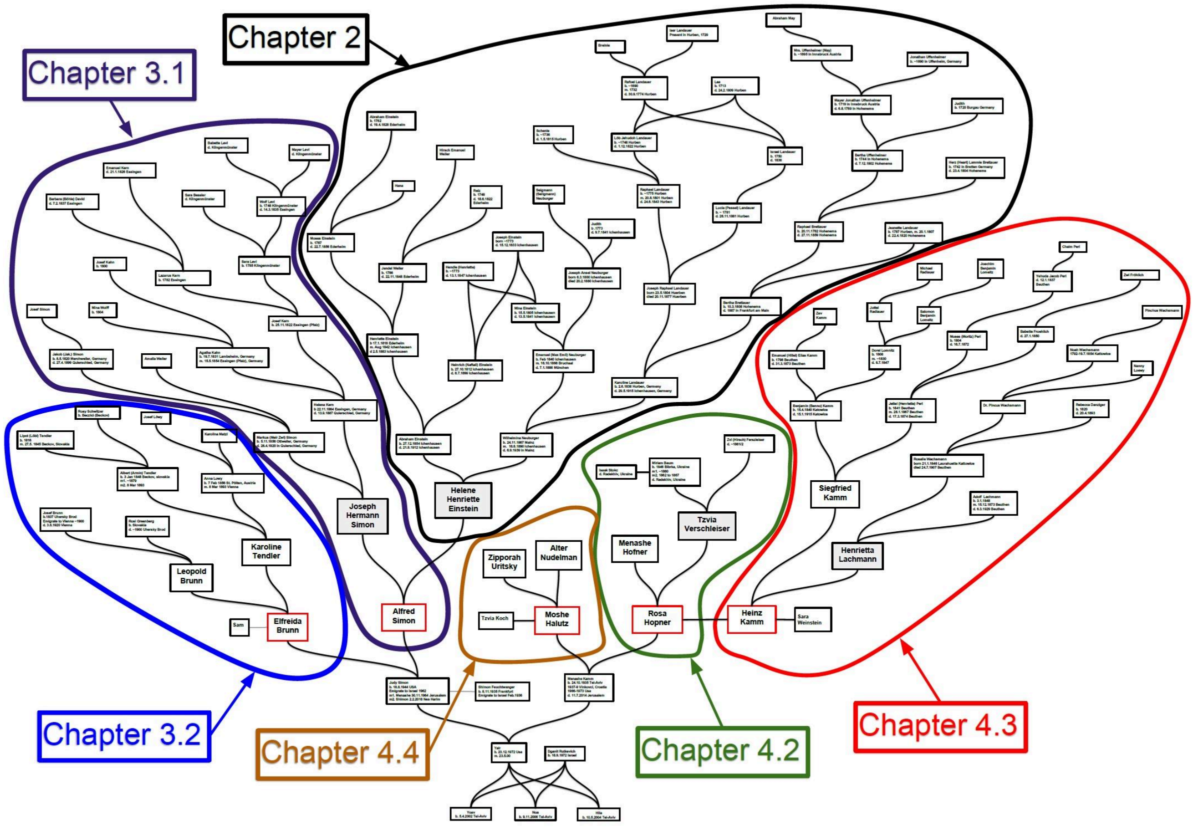
In the summer of 2013, an old suitcase from the Holocaust was found in an attic in a small and old apartment in Mainz, Germany. The suitcase was full of old pictures, letters and old family documents. My family research began by helping my mother understand those German documents. The picture that began to clear up from these materials was that Max Einstein (my great-grandmother's brother) studied the extended family during the Holocaust in order to rescue them from the Nazis. A rescue that unfortunately did not succeed. Helene nee Einstein and her husband Josef Simon left the important documents at Max apartment. The apartment in Mainz was their last stop before the death camp. Max (1895-1954), who survived the Holocaust, hid it at the attic of his house in Mainz. The family documents that were later found after the death of his only daughter (Liana) in the summer of 2013.

The family study brings to life the family that was mostly wiped out in the Holocaust. While working on my mother's family research, I was asked by my father (Menashe) to investigate his side, which was partly a mystery. This book was written primarily informally And contains a collection and documentation of the family genealogical I found during the research. The extended family tree that was found and built includes about fifteen hundred family members. This book will present mainly the materials of the direct ancestry line.

Family tree for the first 4 generations:


Josef Brunn
b.1837 Uhersky Brod
Emigrate to Vienna ~1900
d. 3.6.1920 Vienna
Albert (Armin) Tendler
b. 3 Jan 1848 Beckov, slovakia
m2. 8 Mar 1893
Markus (Meir Zwi) Simon
b. 5.11.1856 Ottweiler
d. 28.4.1920 in Quierschied
Abraham Einstein
b. 27.12.1854 Ichenhausen
d. 21.8.1912 Ichenhausen
Rosi Greenberg
b. Slovakia
d. ~1900 Uhersky Brod
Anna Lowy
b. 7 Feb 1856 St. Pölten
m. 8 Mar 1893 Vienna
Helena Kern
b 22.11.1864 Essingen
d. 13.9.1887 Quierschied
Wilhelmina Neuburger
b. 24.11.1867 Mainz
m. 18.6.1890 Ichenhausen
d. 6.9.1939 in Mainz
Isaak Stokc
d. Radekhiv, Ukraine
Miriam Baum
b. 1846 Bibrka, Ukraine
m1. ~1860
m2. 1862 to 1867
d. Radekhiv, Ukraine
Zvi (Hirsch) Ferszleiser
d. ~1861/2
Benjamin Kamm
b. 1840 Katowice
d. 1915 Katowice
Jettel Perl
b. 1841 Beuthen
m. 1867 Beuthen
d. 1874 Beuthen
Adolf Lachmann
b. 3.1.1848
d. 6.3.1929 Beuthen
Rosalie Wachsmann
b. 1846 Kattowice
d. 1907 Beuthen
Alter Baruch Nudelman
Menashe Hofner
b. Spasiv, Lviv Oblast, Ukraine
d. 23.6.1920 Lopatyn, Ukraine
Leopold Brunn
b. 3.1.1891 Uhersky Brod, Czech
Dachau 10.11.1938-Feb 1939
Emigrate 1940 to USA
d. 7.9.1985 USA
Karoline Tendler
born 28.12.1893 Holesov, Czech
m. 2 FEB 1918 Vienna
Emigrate 1940 to USA
d. 24.1.1976 USA
Joseph Hermann Simon
born 8.9.1887 Quierscheid, Germany
m. 16.9.1913 Ichenhausen, Germany
d. 14.2.1944 Thersienstadt
Helene Henriette Einstein
b 20.5.1891 Ichenhausen, Germany
d. Theresienstadt 27.9.42
sent to Auschwitz on 16.5.1944
Zipporah Uritsky
d. 1949 Yelsk, Belarus
Tzvia Verschleiser
b. 1862 in Bobrka, Ukraine
d. in Holocaust Jasenovac camp 1942
Siegfried Kamm
born 7.7.1872 Beuthen, Germany
d. 28.5.1933 Beuthen
Henrietta Lachmann
b. 24.1.1876 Myslowice, Germany
Deported to Auschwitz 6.1942
Elfreida (Elfi)
b. 15.9.1919 in Vienna
Emigrate 1939 to UK at 1940 to USA
Emigrate to Israel 16.7.1985
d. 4.12.2002 in USA
Alfred Simon
b. 28.4.1915 in Pirmasens, Germany
in Dachau Nov. 1938 - Jan. 1939
Emigrate to USA 1940
m. Elfi 10 APR 1942 USA
Emigrate to Israel 16.7.1985
d. 17.7.1987 in Israel
Moshe Halutz (Nudelman)
b. 15 Jun 1903 Slobodka, Belarus
Emigrate to Israel 1928
m. Tzvia ~1940 Israel
d. 19 Feb 1978 Israel
Rosa Hopner
b. 7.8.1899 Lopatyn, Ukraine
m. Heinz 28.6.1934 Zagreb
Emigrate to Israel 30.7.1934.
d. 9.7.1979 Israel
Heinz Henry Kamm
b. 24.5.1910 Beuthen, Germany
1936 - 1939 in Dachau & Buchenwald
1939-1945 in Shanghai Ghetto.
Emigrate to USA 7.4.1947
d. 28.5.1986 L.A. USA
Judy Simon
b. 18.8.1944 USA
Emigrate to Israel 1962
m1. Menashe 30.11.1964 Jerusalem
Menashe Kamm
b. 24.10.1935 Tel-Aviv
1937-9 Vinkovci, Croatia
d. 11.7.2014 Jerusalem
Yair

Family tree and it's relevant chapters:


Chapter 2
Chapter 3.1
Chapter 3.2
Chapter 4.4
Chapter 4.2
Chapter 4.3
Joseph Hermann Simon
Helene Henriette Einstein
Karoline Tendler
Leopold Brunn
Sam
Elfreida Brunn
Alfred Simon
Zipporah Uritsky
Alter Nudelman
Tzvia Koch
Moshe Halutz
Menashe Hofner
Tzvia Verschleiser
Rosa Hopner
Siegfried Kamm
Henrietta Lachmann
Heinz Kamm
Sara Weinstein

Family tree (direct ancestors):

index : b. = born, d. = died, m. = married, Ich.=Ichenhausen, Uff.=Uffenheimer, x.1: “1” is father of x, x.2: “2” is the mother of x, x.3: “3” is Step parent of x or divorced partner of “1” or “2”
***Not Certainly records is required to verify**

1. Yair Kamm b. 1972 Usa
m. 2000 Dganit Rutkevich b. 1972 Israel
Children (all b. in Israel): Yoav b. 2002 Hila b. 2004 Noa b. 2006
1.1. Menashe Kamm b. 24 Oct 1935 Tel Aviv d. 11 Jul 2014 Jerusalem
1.1.1. Moshe Halutz b. 15 Jun 1903 Slobodka, Minsk d. 19 Feb 1978 Israel
1.1.1.1. Alter Baruch Nudelman b.~1877 d. Aft. 1942
1.1.1.1.2. Aron Nodelman
1.1.1.2. Zipporah Uritsky b. 1875 d. 1949 Yelsk, Belarus
1.1.1.2.1. Peysakh Uritsky b. 1846 Kopatkevichi, Belarus
1.1.1.2.1.1. Moshe Uritsky b. 1825 Kopatkevichi, Belarus d. Pershaya, Belarus
1.1.1.2.1.2. Feyge Ite b. 1828
1.1.1.2.2. Sara
1.1.2. Rosa Hopner b. 7 Aug 1899 Lopatyn, Ukraine d. 9 Jul 1979 Israel
1.1.2.1. Menashe Hopner b. 1862 Spasów, Ukraina d. 9 July 1920 Galicia
1.1.2.2. Tzvia Ferszleiser b. 1862 Bóbrka, Ukraine d. 1942 Jasenovac Holocaust
1.1.2.2.1. Zvi Hirsch Ferszleiser (Verszleiser)
1.1.2.2.2. Miriam Baum b. 1846 Bibrka, Ukraine
1.1.2.2.3. Isaac Shtok (Stock) d. Radekhiv, Ukraine
1.1.3. Heinz Kamm b. 24 May 1910 Beuthen d. 28 May 1986 Los Angeles
1.1.3.1. Siegfried Kamm b. 7 Jul 1872 Beuthen d. 28 May 1933 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.1. Benjamin Kamm b. 15 May 1840 Beuthen d. 15 Jan 1915 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.1.1. Elias Kamm b. 1798 d. 31 Mar 1873 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.1.1.1 Wolf Kamm
1.1.3.1.1.2. Dorel Lomnitz b. 1808 d. 8 Jul 1847
1.1.3.1.1.2.1 Salomon Lomnitz
1.1.3.1.1.2.1.1 Joachim Lomnitz
1.1.3.1.1.2.2 Jottel Radlauer
1.1.3.1.1.2.2.1 Michael Radlauer
1.1.3.1.2. Jettel Perl b. 15 Aug 1841 Beuthen d. 17 Mar 1874 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2.1. Moses Perl b. 1804 d. 16 Jul 1872 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2.1.1. Yehuda Perl d. 12 Jan 1837 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2.1.1.1. Chaim
1.1.3.1.2.1.2. Rachel Joachim Heymann b. 1775 d. 1852
1.1.3.1.2.1.2.1. ChJehuda
1.1.3.1.2.2. Babette Fröhlich d. 12 Jan 1837 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2.2.1. Hirsch (Zwi) Fröhlich
1.1.3.1.2.2.1.1. Elias
1.1.3.1.2.2.2. Marianna Blumenthal b.~1784 d. 1 Oct 1850 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2.2.2.1. Joachim
1.1.3.2. Henriette Lachmann b. 24 Jan 1876 Myslowitz d. 15 Feb 1942 Auschwitz
1.1.3.2.1. Adolf Lachmann b. 3 Jan 1848 d. 6 Mar 1929 Beuthen

1.1.3.2.2. Rosalie Wachsmann b. 21 Jan 1846 d. 24 Jul 1907 Beuthen
1.1.3.2.2.1. Pincus Wachsmann
1.1.3.2.2.1.1. Noah Wachsmann b. 1792 d. 19 Jul 1854 Katowice, Poland
1.1.3.2.2.1.1.1. Pinchus Wachsmann
1.1.3.2.2.1.2. Nanny Loewy
1.1.3.2.2.2. Rebecca Danziger b. 1820 d. 20 May 1893
1.2. Judy Simon b. 8 Aug 1944 Denver
1.2.1. Alfred Simon b. 28 Apr 1915 Pirmasens d. 17 Jul 1987 Israel
1.2.1.1. Joseph Hermann Simon b. 7 Sep 1887 Quierschied d. 14 Feb 1943 Theresienstadt
1.2.1.1.1. Markus Simon b. 5 Nov 1856 Ottweiler d. 28 May 1920 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.1. Jakob (Jak) Simon b. 8 May 5 May 1820 Merchweiler d. 27 Apr 1899 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.1.1. Josef Simon b. 1774 Großblittersdorf
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1. Simon Joseph b. 4 Dec 1742 Weiterstadt d. 11 Mar 1812 Grosbliederstroff
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1. Loeb Joseph (*)
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2. Breinlen Lazard (*)
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2. Judith Alexander b. 11 Jan 1750 Grosbliederstroff d. 11 Mar 1819 Grosbliederstroff
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.1. Jacob Sander (*)
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.2. Elcklen Mendel (*)
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1. Mendel Michel Levy (*)
1.2.1.1.1.1.2. Rebecca Isaac (Isacka) b. 1792 Xanten (or Xanton)
1.2.1.1.1.1.2.1. Latharus Isacka.Jakob (from Xanton)
1.2.1.1.1.1.2.2. Bräutchen Gfad (from Xanton)
1.2.1.1.1.2. Amalia (Mamel) Weiler b. 5 Jan 1823 Merchweiler d. 17 MAY 1913 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.2.1 Mayer Hirsch Weiler b. 1794 Illingen
1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1. Zacharias Weyler
1.2.1.1.1.2.1.2. Mariam Rothschild
1.2.1.1.1.2.2. Charlotta Sara Simon b. 1796 Illingen
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.1. Joseph Simon = 1.2.1.1.1.1.1.
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.2. Mamel Isaac
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.2.1. Latharus Isacka.Jakob (from Xanton) = 1.2.1.1.1.1.2.1.
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.2.2. Bräutchen Gfad (from Xanton) = 1.2.1.1.1.1.2.2.
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.3. Rebecca Isaac (Isacka) b. 1792 Xanton = 1.2.1.1.1.1.2.
1.2.1.1.2. Helena Kern b. 22 Nov 1864 Essingen d. 13 Sep 1887 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.2.1. Josef Kern b. 25 Nov 1822 Essingen
1.2.1.1.2.1.1. Lazarus Kern b. 1787 Essingen
1.2.1.1.2.1.1.1. Emanuel Kern d. 21 Jan 1826 Essingen (*)
1.2.1.1.2.1.1.2. Barbara David d. 7 Feb 1837 Essingen (*)
1.2.1.1.2.1.2. Sara Levi b. 1796
1.2.1.1.2.1.2.1. Wolf Levi b. 1748 Klingenmünster d. 14 Mar 1835 Essingen (*)
1.2.1.1.2.1.2.1.1. Mayer Levi b. 1734 Klingenmünster d. 1.12.1800 Klingenmünster (*)
1.2.1.1.2.1.2.1.2. Bela LÖB b. 1732 d. 22.6.1794 Klingenmünster (*)
1.2.1.1.2.1.2.1.3. Babette Levi (*)
1.2.1.1.2.1.2.2. Sara Bessler (Boßle) 1762 in Ingolsheim 04.02.1808 Klingenmünster (*)
1.2.1.1.2.2. Agatha Kahn b. 19 Jul 1831 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1. Josef Kahn (Cahn) b. 13.3.1800 Lambsheim d. 8.2.1877 Mannheim (*)
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1. Salomon Kahn b. 1770 d. 3.11.1846 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1. Herz Kahn b. 1735 Niederemmen m. 1765 d. 12.8.1808 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1.1 Selgmann Kahn

1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1.2. Hebe
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.2. Ester Joseph b. 1741 d. 5.3.1818 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.2. Agathe Löw b. 1767 Göllheim m.~1799 d. 2.6.1828 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.2.1. Samuel Löw
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.2.2. Hendle
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.3. Barbara Neumann b. 1808 Roxheim m. 1838 Salomon d. 25.8.1879 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.4. Isaak Löw b. Pfungstadt m. 1791 Agathe d. Between 1795-1799
1.2.1.1.2.2.2. Mina Wolff b. Feb 1804 Pfungstadt
1.2.1.1.2.2.2.1. Liebmann Wolff
1.2.1.1.2.2.2.2. Johanna Mayer
1.2.1.1.3. Flora Haas b. 20 Nov 1871 Quierscheid d. 3 Nov 1934 Quierschied
1.2.1.2. Helene (Henriette) Einstein b. 20 May 1891 Ichenhausen d. 16 May 1944 Auschwitz
1.2.1.2.1. Abraham Einstein b. 27 Dec 1854 Ichenhausen d. 21 Aug 1912 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1. Heinrich Einstein b. 27 Oct 1812 Ichenhausen d. 8 Jul 1899 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1.1. Joseph Einstein b. 1773 d. 15 Dec 1833 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1. Hirsch Einstein d. Aft. 1801 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1. Menachem Einstein
1.2.1.2.1.1.2. Hendle b. 1773 d. 13 Jan 1847 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.2. Henriette Einstein b. 17 Jan 1818 Ederheim d. 2 May 1883 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.2.1. Moses Einstein b. 1787 d. 22 Jul 1856 Ederheim
1.2.1.2.1.2.1.1. Abraham Einstein b. 1762 d. 19 May 1828 Ederheim
1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2. Hana
1.2.1.2.1.2.2. Jendel Weiler b. 1786 d. 22 Nov 1848 Ederheim
1.2.1.2.1.2.2.1. Hirsch Weiler
1.2.1.2.1.2.2.2. Reiz b. 1748 d. 18 Jun 1822 Ederheim
1.2.1.2.2. Wilhelmina (Mina) Neuburger b. 24 Nov 1867 Mainz d. 6 Sep 1939 Mainz
1.2.1.2.2.1. Emanuel Neuburger b. 1840 Ichenhausen d. 7 Jan 1886 Munich
1.2.1.2.2.1.1. Joseph Neuburger b. 6 Mar 1800 Ichenhausen d. 20 Feb 1880 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.1.1.1. Seigmann Neuburger b. 1773 d. 5 Jan 1854 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.1.1.1.1. Elias Neuburger b. 1737 d. 30.5.1824 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.1.1.2. Judith b. 1773 d. 9 Jul 1841 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.1.2. Mina Einstein b. 15 May 1805 Ich. d. 13 May 1841 Ich.
1.2.1.2.2.1.2.1. Joseph Einstein b. 1773 d. 15 Dec 1833 Ichenhausen = 1.2.1.2.1.1.1
1.2.1.2.2.1.2.2. Hendle b. 1773 d. 13 Jan 1847 Ichenhausen = 1.2.1.2.1.1.2
1.2.1.2.2.2. Karoline (Kela) Landauer b. 2 Jun 1838 Hürben d. 29 May 1915 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.2.1. Joseph Landauer b. 23 May 1804 Hürben d. 20 Nov 1877 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1. Raphael Landauer b. 1775 Hürben d. 24 Jun 1843 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1. Löb Landauer b. 1748 Hürben d. 1 Dec 1822 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.1. Raphael Landauer b. ~1690 d. 30 Sep 1774 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.1.1. Iser Landauer
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.1.2. Breinle
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.2. Lea b. 1713 d. 24 Feb 1809 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.2. Schenle b. 1736 d. 1 May 1815 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2. Lucia Landauer b. 1781 Hürben d. 26 Nov 1861 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2.1. Israel Landauer b. 1750 Hürben d. 1836 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2.1.1. Raphael Landauer b. 1775 Hürben d. 24 Jun 1843 Hürben = 1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2.1.2. Lea b. 1713 d. 24 Feb 1809 Hürben = 1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2
1.2.1.2.2.2.2. Bertha Brettauer b. 10 Mar 1808 Hohenems d. 1887 Frankfurt am Main

1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1. Raphael Brettauer b. 20 Nov 1782 Hohenems d. 27 Nov 1859 Hohenems
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.1. Herz Lammle Brettauer b. 1742 Bretten, Germany d. 23 May 1804 Hohenems
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2. Bertha Uffenheimer b. 1744 Hohenems d. 7 Dec 1802 Hohenems
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1. Mayer Uffenheimer b. 1719 Innsbruck d. 6 Aug 1789 Hohenems
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.1. Jonathan Uffenheimer b. 1690 Uffenheim, Germany
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2. Jonathan's wife nee. May b. 1695 Innsbruck, Austria
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1. Abraham May b. Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1 Samuel May b. Innsbruck d. Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1 Marx May b. Innsbruck d. 1617 Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1 Samuel May b. Italy d. 1607 Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1 May (Maggio) b. Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1 Salomon da Bassano Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Marcuzio da Montagnana, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Salomone da Piove di Sacco, Italy. d. ~1476
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Marcuzio da Cividale del Friuli, Italy. d~1428.
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Yosef (Fays, Faino), d. ~1400 Cividale del Friuli, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2. Filippa, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2 Angelo Daughter, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1. Angelo (Mordecai) da Pavia/Lodi, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1. Aberlino (Abraham) da Vicenza/Pavia, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1. Manno da Almania/Ulm (Son of Meir? da Colonia/Speyer)
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1. Meir of Speyer
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2. Yanta
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1. Rabi Yakkar ben Samuel ha-Levi d. 1271 Pforzheim
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1. Rabi Samuel d. 1271 Pforzheim
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1. Rabi Abraham
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1. Rabi Yakker (The Old)
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1. Rabi Samuel Segal
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1. Rabi Isaac Segal
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2. The daughter of Rabi Samuel
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.1. Rabi Samuel
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1. Rabbi Isaac Segal Levia (Rabbi of Rashi)
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1. Rabbi Eliezer Ha-Levi
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1. Rabbi Aser Ha-Levi (from Worms)
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.2. Hanna
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.2. Hele
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.2. Rica
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2. Pasqua
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1. Benedetto da Bassano
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.1. Calimano da Bassano
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.1.1. Gherson da Almania
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.1.2. Dolce
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.2. Anna
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.2. Ventura
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.2. Hele
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.2. Judith b. 1720 Burgau, Germany
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.2. Jeanette Landauer b. 1787 Hürben b. 22 May 1820 Hohenems
1.2.2. Elfreida (Elfi) Brunn b. 15 Sep 1919 Vienna d. 4 Dec 2002 USA

1.2.2.1. Leopold Brunn b. 3 Jan 1891 Uhersky Brod d. 7 Sep 1985 Los Angeles
1.2.2.1.1. Joseph Brunn b. 1837 Uhersky Brod d. 3 Jun 1920 Vienna
1.2.2.1.2. Rosi Grünberger b~1849 Nemes Podhrad, Slovakia d~1900 Uhersky Brod, Czechia
1.2.2.1.2.1 Isak Lobl Grünberger (*) b~1793 Slovakia d. 22 Mar 1884 Nemes Podhrad, Slovakia
1.2.2.1.2.2 Regi Donath (*) b~1813 d. 16 Oct 1867 Bosaca, Slovakia
1.2.2.2. Karoline Tendler b. 28 Dec 1893 Holesov d. 24 Jan 1976 Los Angeles
1.2.2.2.1. Albert (Armin Hermann) Tandler b. 3 Jan 1848 Beckov, Slovakia
1.2.2.2.1.1. Lipot (Löbl) Tendler b~1814 Holesov, Czechia
1.2.2.2.1.1.1. Aron Tandler b~1781 Holesov d. 2 Jul 1845 Holesov, Czechia
1.2.2.2.1.1.2. Sara Press b~1776 Holesov d. 20 Nov 1829 Holesov, Czechia
1.2.2.2.1.2. Rosy (Resy) Schwitzer b~1820 Beckov, Slovakia
1.2.2.2.2. Anna Lowy b. 7 Feb 1856 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.1. Josef Lowy b. 1820 Brezina, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.1.1. Gerson Lowy
1.2.2.2.2.1.2. Maria
1.2.2.2.2.2. Karolina Metzl b. 24 Mar 1826 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.1. Abraham Metzl b~1778 d. 5 Feb 1848 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.1.1. David Metzl b~1732 d. 27 Nov 1798 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.1.2. Rosyana
1.2.2.2.2.2.2. Sara Stasny b~ 1791 Radenin, Czechia d. 15 Mar 1851 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.2.1. Joseph Stasny
1.2.3. Samuel (Sam) Gerstein b. 9 sep 1909 d. 7 Aug 1991 USA
1.3. Shimon Feuchtwanger b. 8 Nov 1935 Frankfurt am Main

2. The Einstein family from Ichenhausen

2.1. Helene Einstein family tree - the first 3 Generations:

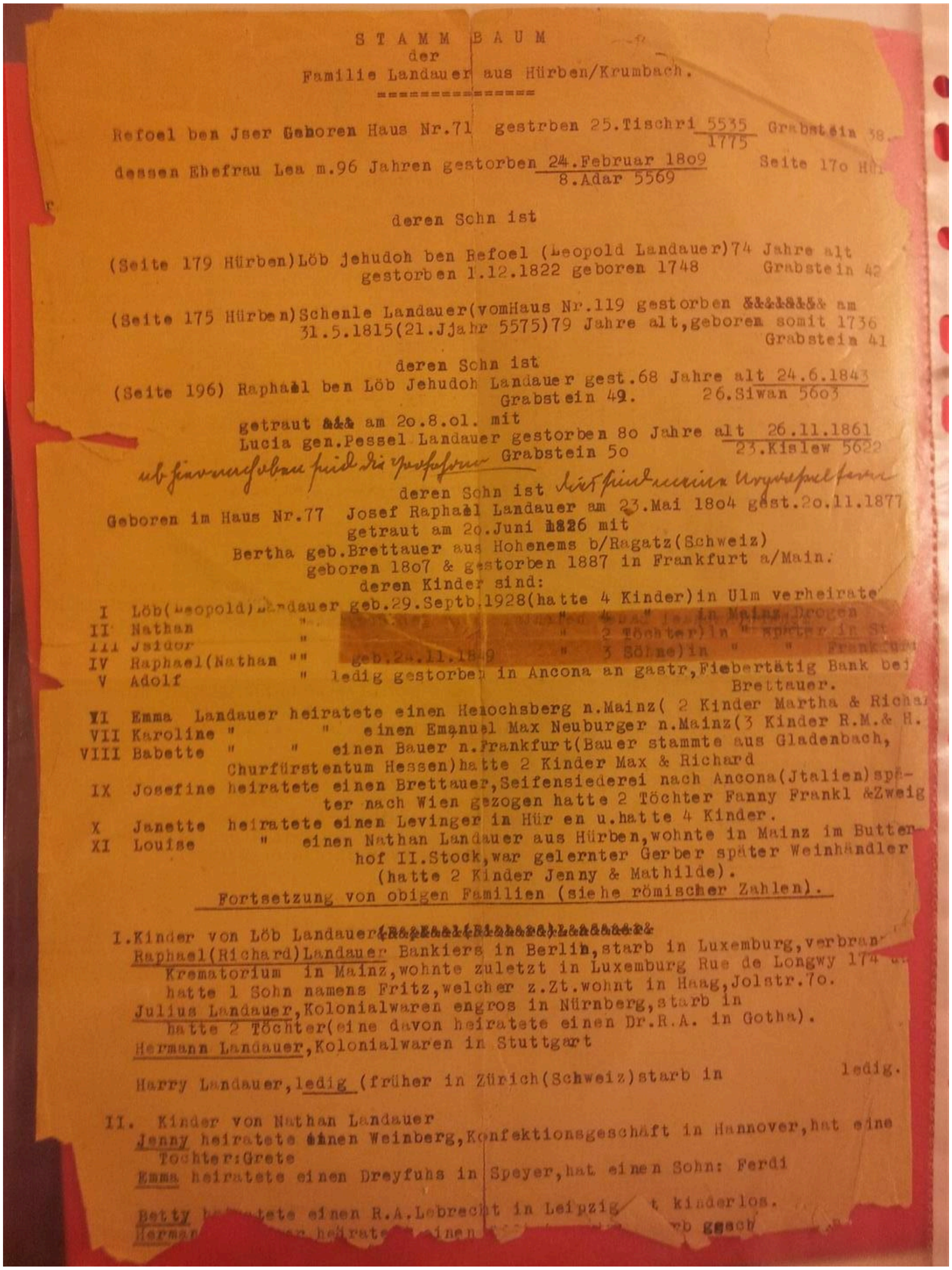
1.2.1.2. Helene (Henriette) Einstein b. 20 May 1891 Ichenhausen d. 16 May 1944 Auschwitz
1.2.1.2.1. Abraham Einstein b. 27 Dec 1854 Ichenhausen d. 21 Aug 1912 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1. Heinrich Einstein b. 27 Oct 1812 Ichenhausen d. 8 Jul 1899 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1.1. Joseph Einstein b. 1773 d. 15 Dec 1833 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.1.2. Hendle b. 1773 d. 13 Jan 1847 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.2. Henriette Einstein b. 17 Jan 1818 Ederheim d. 2 May 1883 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.1.2.1. Moses Einstein b. 1787 d. 22 Jul 1856 Ederheim
1.2.1.2.1.2.2. Jendel Weiler b. 1786 d. 22 Nov 1848 Ederheim
1.2.1.2.2. Wilhelmina (Mina) Neuburger b. 24 Nov 1867 Mainz d. 6 Sep 1939 Mainz
1.2.1.2.2.1. Emanuel Neuburger b. 1840 Ichenhausen d. 7 Jan 1886 Munich
1.2.1.2.2.1.1. Joseph Neuburger b. 6 Mar 1800 Ichenhausen d. 20 Feb 1880 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.1.2. Mina Einstein b. 15 May 1805 Ich. d. 13 May 1841 Ich.
1.2.1.2.2.2. Karoline (Kela) Landauer b. 2 Jun 1838 Hürben d. 29 May 1915 Ichenhausen
1.2.1.2.2.2.1. Joseph Landauer b. 23 May 1804 Hürben d. 20 Nov 1877 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.2. Bertha Brettauer b. 10 Mar 1808 Hohenems d. 1887 Frankfurt am Main

2.2. Introduction

As noted, in the summer of 2013 a suitcase of old documents was found by my mother in Germany. The suitcase was found in the attic of Liana's (1927-2013) apartment, which died in Mainz. Liana was Max's daughter, and my grandfather's (Alfred Simon 1915-1987) cousin. The suitcase contained personal family documents[1] that survived the Holocaust, some of them belonging to Helene Simon nee. Einstein and her husband Josef Hermann Simon (my Great Grandparents) who deported by the Gestapo on 27.9.1942 from Max's home in Mintz to Theresienstadt. Hermann died on February 14, 1943 in Theresienstadt, And Helene was sent on May 16, 1944 to the gas chambers in Auschwitz.

In the suitcase that was brought to Israel, documents were found with unusual family and historical material. The materials also contain a draft of a family tree composed in 1939 and included one branch that goes back 10 generations. Some family members documented in the materials died in the Holocaust and were unknown to the family (and not to Yad Vashem). The material and especially the family tree was so impressive that I decided to study it as much as possible. For a few months (at the end of 2013) the tree was significantly expanded. This chapter is dedicated to the Helene nee. Einstein family side from the town of Ichenhausen in Bavaria and is based mainly on Max's materials.

2.3. The old family tree found[1] in a suitcase (the basis of the study of the family tree from the Bavarian region)



S T A M M B A U M
der
Familie Landauer aus Hürben/Krumbach.

Refoel ben Jser Geboren Haus Nr.71 gestrben 25.Tischri 5535 / 1775 Grabstein 38.
dessen Ehefrau Lea m.96 Jahren gestorben 24.Februar 1809 / 8.Adar 5569 Seite 17o Hür

deren Sohn ist

(Seite 179 Hürben)Löb Jehudoh ben Refoel (Leopold Landauer)74 Jahre alt gestorben 1.12.1822 geboren 1748 Grabstein 42

(Seite 175 Hürben)Schenle Landauer(vomHaus Nr.119 gestorben &&&&&&&& am 31.5.1815(21.Jjahr 5575)79 Jahre alt,geboren somit 1736 Grabstein 41

deren Sohn ist

(Seite 196) Raphaël ben Löb Jehudoh Landauer gest.68 Jahre alt 24.6.1843 / 26.Siwan 5603 Grabstein 49.

getraut &&& am 2o.8.o1. mit
Lucia gen.Pessel Landauer gestorben 8o Jahre alt 26.11.1861 / 23.Kislew 5622 Grabstein 5o

ab hier nachstehen sind die Vorfahren

deren Sohn ist dies sind meine Urgroßeltern

Geboren im Haus Nr.77 Josef Raphaël Landauer am 23.Mai 18o4 gest.2o.11.1877
getraut am 2o.Juni 1826 mit
Bertha geb.Brettauer aus Hohenems b/Ragatz(Schweiz)
geboren 18o7 & gestorben 1887 in Frankfurt a/Main.
deren Kinder sind:

I Löb(Leopold)Landauer geb.29.Septb.1928(hatte 4 Kinder)in Ulm verheirate
II Nathan " [illegible] " 4 [illegible] in Mainz,Drogen
III Jsidor " " 2 Töchter)in " später in St
IV Raphael(Nathan "" geb.24.11.1849 " 3 Söhne)in " " Frankfurt
V Adolf " ledig gestorben in Ancona an gastr,Fiebertätig Bank bei Brettauer.

VI Emma Landauer heiratete einen Heaochsberg n.Mainz(2 Kinder Martha & Richa
VII Karoline " " einen Emanuel Max Neuburger n.Mainz(3 Kinder R.M.& H.
VIII Babette " " einen Bauer n.Frankfurt(Bauer stammte aus Gladenbach, Churfürstentum Hessen)hatte 2 Kinder Max & Richard
IX Josefine heiratete einen Brettauer,Seifensiederei nach Ancona(Jtalien)später nach Wien gezogen hatte 2 Töchter Fanny Frankl &Zweig
X Janette heiratete einen Levinger in Hürben u.hatte 4 Kinder.
XI Louise " einen Nathan Landauer aus Hürben,wohnte in Mainz im Butterhof II.Stock,war gelernter Gerber später Weinhändler (hatte 2 Kinder Jenny & Mathilde).

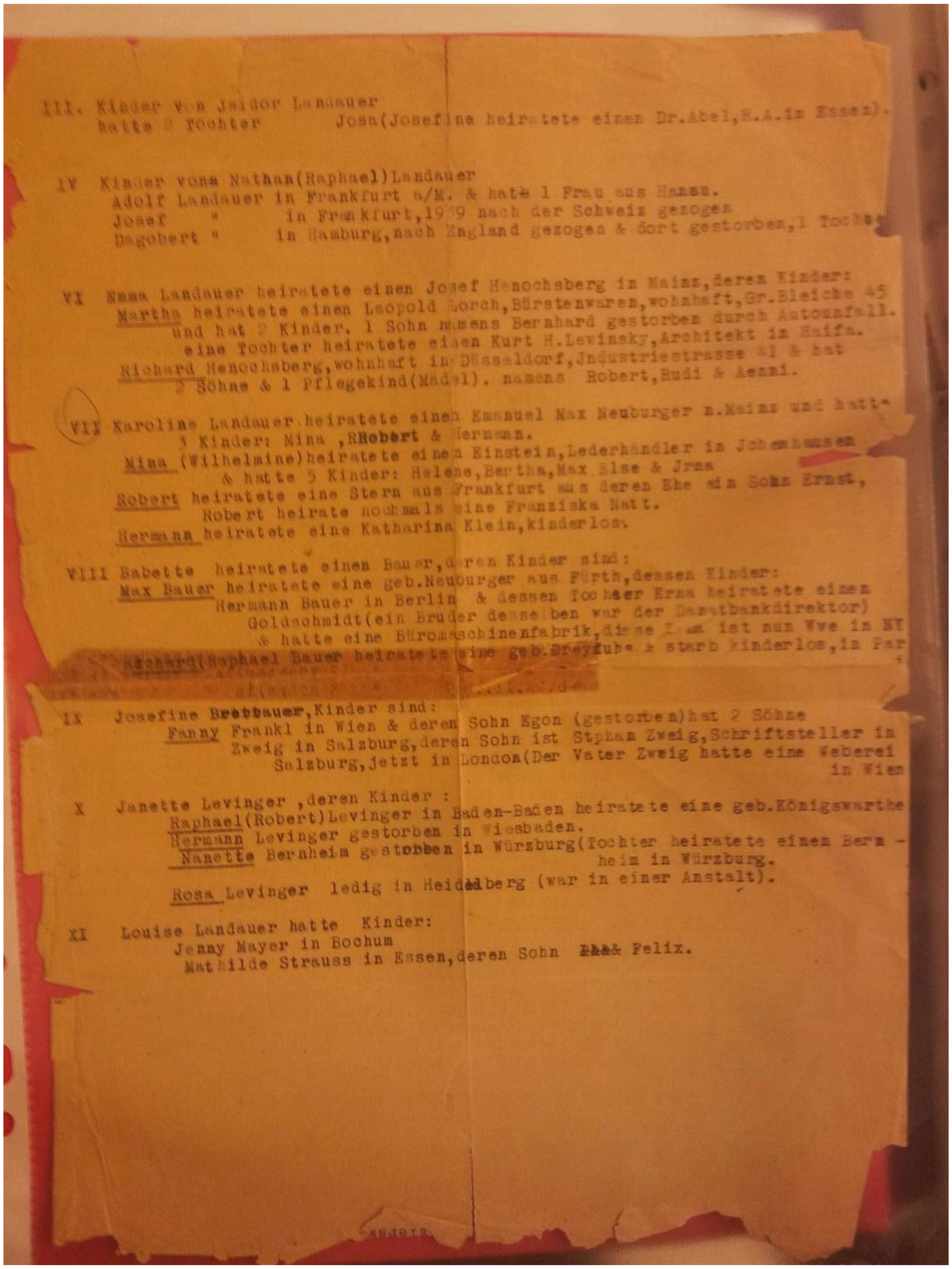
Fortsetzung von obigen Familien (siehe römischer Zahlen).

I.Kinder von Löb Landauer&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&
Raphael(Richard)Landauer Bankiers in Berlin,starb in Luxemburg,verbran Krematorium in Mainz,wohnte zuletzt in Luxemburg Rue de Longwy 174 hatte 1 Sohn namens Fritz,welcher z.Zt.wohnt in Haag,Jolstr.7o.
Julius Landauer,Kolonialwaren engros in Nürnberg,starb in hatte 2 Töchter(eine davon heiratete einen Dr.R.A. in Gotha).
Hermann Landauer,Kolonialwaren in Stuttgart

Harry Landauer,ledig (früher in Zürich(Schweiz)starb in ledig.

II. Kinder von Nathan Landauer
Jenny heiratete einen Weinberg,Konfektionsgeschäft in Hannover,hat eine Tochter:Grete
Emma heiratete einen Dreyfuhs in Speyer,hat einen Sohn: Ferdi

Betty heiratete einen R.A.Lebrecht in Leipzig t kinderlos.
Herman heirate einen rb gesch



III. Kinder von Jsidor Landauer
hatte 2 Töchter Josa(Josefine heiratete einen Dr.Abel,R.A.in Essen).

IV Kinder vom Nathan(Raphael)Landauer
Adolf Landauer in Frankfurt a/M. & hatte 1 Frau aus Hanau.
Josef " in Frankfurt,1939 nach der Schweiz gezogen
Dagobert " in Hamburg,nach England gezogen & dort gestorben,1 Tochter

VI Emma Landauer heiratete einen Josef Henochsberg in Mainz,deren Kinder:
Martha heiratete einen Leopold Lorch,Bürstenwaren,wohnhaft,Gr.Bleiche 45
und hat 2 Kinder. 1 Sohn namens Bernhard gestorben durch Autounfall.
eine Tochter heiratete einen Kurt H.Lewinsky,Architekt in Haifa.
Richard Henochsberg,wohnhaft in Düsseldorf,Industriestrasse 41 & hat
2 Söhne & 1 Pflegekind(Mädel). namens Robert,Rudi & Aenni.

VII Karoline Landauer heiratete einen Emanuel Max Neuburger a.Mainz und hatte
3 Kinder: Mina ,Robert & Hermann.
Mina (Wilhelmine)heiratete einen Einstein,Lederhändler in Jochenhausen
& hatte 5 Kinder: Helene,Bertha,Max,Else & Jrma
Robert heiratete eine Stern aus Frankfurt aus deren Ehe ein Sohn Ernst,
Robert heirate nochmals eine Franziska Natt.
Hermann heiratete eine Katharina Klein,kinderlos.

VIII Babette heiratete einen Bauer,deren Kinder sind:
Max Bauer heiratete eine geb.Neuburger aus Fürth,dessen Kinder:
Hermann Bauer in Berlin & dessen Tochter Erna heiratete einen
Goldschmidt(ein Bruder desselben war der Darmstbankdirektor)
& hatte eine Büromaschinenfabrik,diese [illegible] ist nun Wwe in NY
Richard(Raphael Bauer heiratete eine geb.Dreyfuhs & starb kinderlos,in Par
[illegible]

IX Josefine Brettbauer,Kinder sind:
Fanny Frankl in Wien & deren Sohn Egon (gestorben)hat 2 Söhne
Zweig in Salzburg,deren Sohn ist Stphan Zweig,Schriftsteller in
Salzburg,jetzt in London(Der Vater Zweig hatte eine Weberei
in Wien

X Janette Levinger ,deren Kinder :
Raphael(Robert)Levinger in Baden-Baden heiratete eine geb.Königswarthe
Hermann Levinger gestorben in Wiesbaden.
Nanette Bernheim gestorben in Würzburg(Tochter heiratete einen Bernheim in Würzburg.
Rosa Levinger ledig in Heidelberg (war in einer Anstalt).

XI Louise Landauer hatte Kinder:
Jenny Mayer in Bochum
Mathilde Strauss in Essen,deren Sohn Felix.

The tree focuses in more detail on the side of Mina Einstein (the mother of Max),

Since Mina was still alive and living with Max to tell the story in the way of memory.

2.4. Translation of the family tree of the document above (German to English)

Family Genealogy
of
Landauer family from Hürben/Krumbach
=====================

Refael Ben Yizar was born in house 71 and died on the 25 of Tishrei 5535 (1775), grave 38.
His wife Lea ,died 96 years old, on 24.2.1809 (8 Adar 5569), part 170 Hürben.

Their Son:

Löb Jehudoh Ben Refael (Leopold Landauer) born 1748 died on 1.12.1822 age of 71. Grave 42 plot 179 Hürben. His wife Schenie Landauer born 1736 (house number 119) died on 31.5.1815 (21 Jiahr 5575) 79 years old. grave 41 Part 175 Hürben

Their Son:

Raphael Ben Löb Jehudoh Landauer died 24.6.1843 (26 Siwan 5603) age of 68 Grave 49 plot 196 married 20.8.1801 Lucia nee. Pessel Landauer died 26.11.1861 (23 Kislaw 5622) age of 80 grave 50

Their Son:

Josef Raphael Landauer born 23.5.1804 house 77 died 20.11.1877 married on 20.6.1826 Bertha nee. Brettauer from Hohenems Switzerland, born 1807 died 1887 Frankfurt am Main

Their children:

I. Löb (Leopold) Landauer born 29.9.1828 married im Ulm had 4 children
II. Nathan Landauer had 4 children in Mainz
III. Jsidor Landauer had 2 daughters in Mainz then lived in Stuttgt
IV. Raphael Nathan Landauer born 24.11.1849 had 3 boys in Mainz then Frankfurt
V. Adolf deid unfortunately from illness
VI. Emma married Henochsberg in Mainz had 2 children (Martha & Richard)
VII. Karoline married Max Neuburger in Mainz had 3 children (Robert, Mina, Hermann)
VIII. Babette married with Bauer from Gladenbach had 2 children (Max & Richard)
IX. Josefine married with Brettauer how had business of soaps in Ancona, Italy move to Vina and had 2 children (Fanny Frankl & Zweig)
X. Janette married with Levinger in Hürben and had 4 children
XI. Louise married with Natan Landauer from Hürben. lived in Mainz. Was an expert winemaker and had barrels of wine in the yard. They had two daughters, Jenny and Mathilde

Details of the families of the children from above

I. The children of Löb Landauer:
- **Raphael Landauer A banker from Berlin later lived and died in Luxembourg (174 Route de Longwy, Luxemburg). His ashes were buried in Mainz. He had one son, Fritz, who lived in the Jolstr 70 Haag**
- **Julius Landauer had a textile store in Nuremberg (the place of his death) and he had two daughters. One of the girls married Dr. (R.A. Gotha)**
- **Hermann Landauer had a textile store in Stuttgart**
- **Harry was not married and died in Zurich, Switzerland**

II. The children of Nathan Landauer:
- **Jenny married a member of the Weinberg family, who had a clothing store for women in the city of Hanover**
- **Emma married a member of the Dreyfuhs family in Speyer, Was his second wife, and they had a child named Ferdi**
- **Betty married to Lebrecht in the city of Leipzig and had no children**
- **Herman married a member of the Offizierswteä family and died in Ahrweiler**

III. The children of Isidor Landau:

had two daughters. One daughters Josa married Dr. Abel of Essen.

IV. The children of Raphael Landau:
- **Adolf Landau in Frankfurt, his wife from the city of Hanau,**
- **Josef Landau was born in Frankfurt in 1939 and sent to Auschwitz**
- **Degobert to Landauer in Hamburg, moved to England where he died, he had two daughters.**

V. Adolf deid unfortunately from illness

VI. Emma married Josef Henochsberg in Mainz, and their children:
- **Martha, who married Leopold Lorch, who was also in Bürstenwaren on bleiche 45 (Mainz) street. Marta had two children: a son named Bernhard who died in a car accident, and a daughter who married Kurt H. Lewinsky, who was an architect in Haifa.**
- **Richard Henochsberg from Düsseldorf Bleiche 4. He had two sons and an adopted daughter: Robert, Rudi, and Aenni**

VII. Karoline married Emanuel Max Neuberger in Mainz. They had three children: Mina, Robert and Hermann.
- **Mina (Wilhelmine) married a member of the Einstein family and lived in Ichenhausen. They had five children: Helene, Bertha, Max, Else, and Jrma.**
- **Robert married a member of the Stern family from Frankfurt, they had a son Ernst. The second time he married Franziska Natt**
- **Hermann married Katharina Klein and had no children.**

VIII. Babette married a member of the Bauer family and their children were:

- **Max Bauer, who married the Neuberger family, their children: Hermann Bauer in Berlin, and Erna who married a member of the Goldschmidt family, whose brother was a director of a bank and had a factory for tires**
- **Raphael Bauer married Moshe from the Dreyfuhs family and had no children**

IX. **Josefine married a member of the Brettauer family her children were:**
    - **Fanny Frankl in Vienna, who had a son who died**
    - **daughter who married Zweig in Salzburg. They had two children. One of them was Stphan Zweig, a writer in Salzburg and today in London, and secend has a weaving factory in Vienna**

X. **Janette married Levinger, her children:**
    - **Raphael (Robert) Levinger in Baden-Baden married member of the Königswarthe family**
    - **Hermann Levinger died in Wiesbaden**
    - **Nanette Bernheim died in Würzburg, Her daughter married Bern in Wuerzburg**
    - **Rosa Levinger (in a mental institution) in Heidelberg**

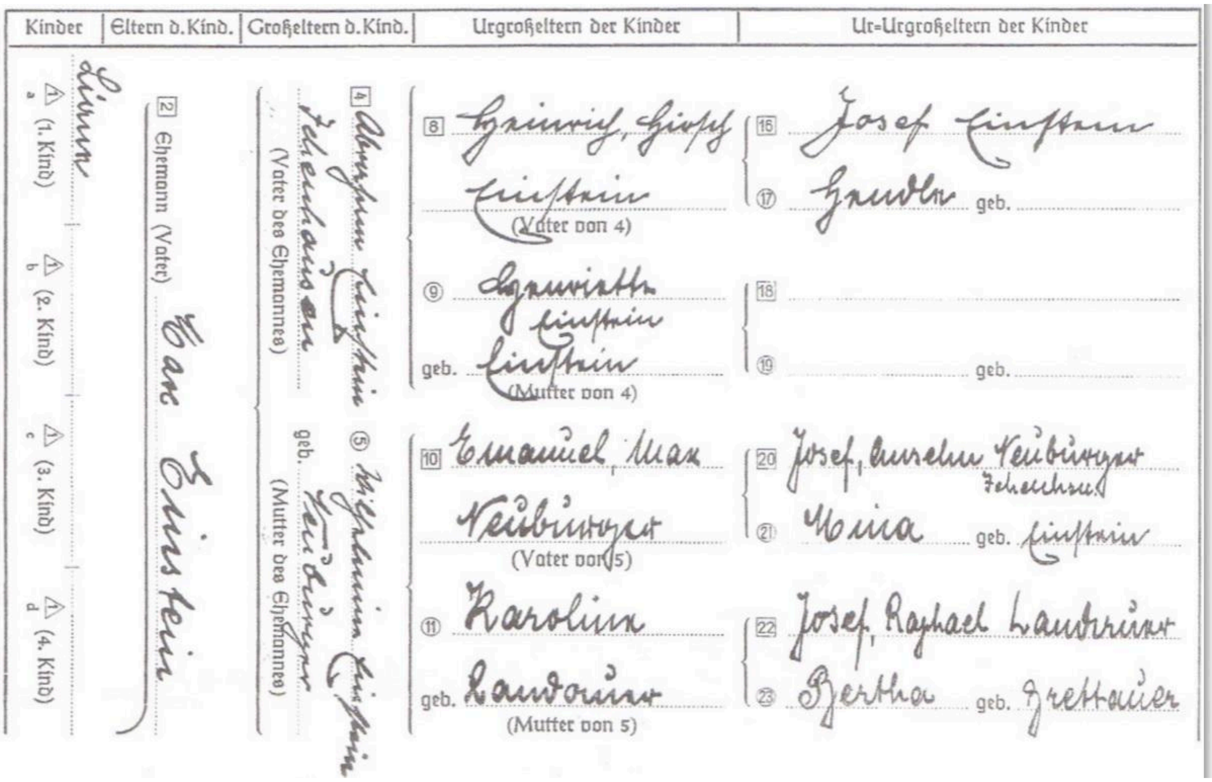
XI. **Louise children:**
    - **Jeny Mayer in Bochum**
    - **Mathilde Strauss in Essen, their child Felix**

2.5. Additional Max family tree record (perhaps for Mischling request)

In the following two charts contain the family tree Max recorded for his daughter (Liana appears at the bottom of the chart), the tree appears here is only the Jewish side of Max without the non-Jewish side of his wife. It apparently recorded at the Holocaust period as part of a process to request recognition of the Mischling first-degree status for Liana. Originally, the The manuscript was not clear to me, and the attached translation was done at the end of the family research process.

The names by Numbers for the first chart:

1-Liana (the daughter), 2-Max (father), 4-Avraham Einstein (the grandfather), 5-Wilhelmina Einstein nee Neuburger (the grandmother), grandparents: 8-Henrich Hersch Einstein , 10-Emanuel Max Neuburger, 11-Karolin Neuburger, and the great-grandparents: 16-Joseph Einstein, 17-Hendel, 18-19 Henrietta Einstein parents as unknown, 20-Josef Anechel Neuberger, -Rephal Landauer, 23-Bertha-nee Bartauer.



Kinder | Eltern d. Kind. | Großeltern d. Kind. | Urgroßeltern der Kinder | Ur-Urgroßeltern der Kinder

a (1. Kind) Liana
b (2. Kind)
c (3. Kind)
d (4. Kind)

2 Ehemann (Vater) Max Einstein

4 Abraham Einstein
[illegible]
(Vater des Ehemannes)

5 Wilhelmine Einstein
geb. Neuburger
(Mutter des Ehemannes)

8 Heinrich, Hirsch
Einstein
(Vater von 4)

9 Henriette
Einstein
geb. Einstein
(Mutter von 4)

10 Emanuel, Max
Neuburger
(Vater von 5)

11 Karoline
geb. Landauer
(Mutter von 5)

16 Josef Einstein
17 Hendel geb.

18
19 geb.

20 Josef, Anselm Neuburger
Jehoschua
21 Mina geb. Einstein

22 Josef, Raphael Landauer
23 Bertha geb. Grettauer

34

(Bei den Kindern nur

In the follow-up chart, more details . Left column names of spouses, second column dates of their birth, third column dates of their marriage, and fourth column dates of their death.

Lines (b.=born, m.=married, d.=died):

1: Avraham Einstein b. 27.5.1854 in Ichenhausen m. 18.6.1890 d. 21.8.1912

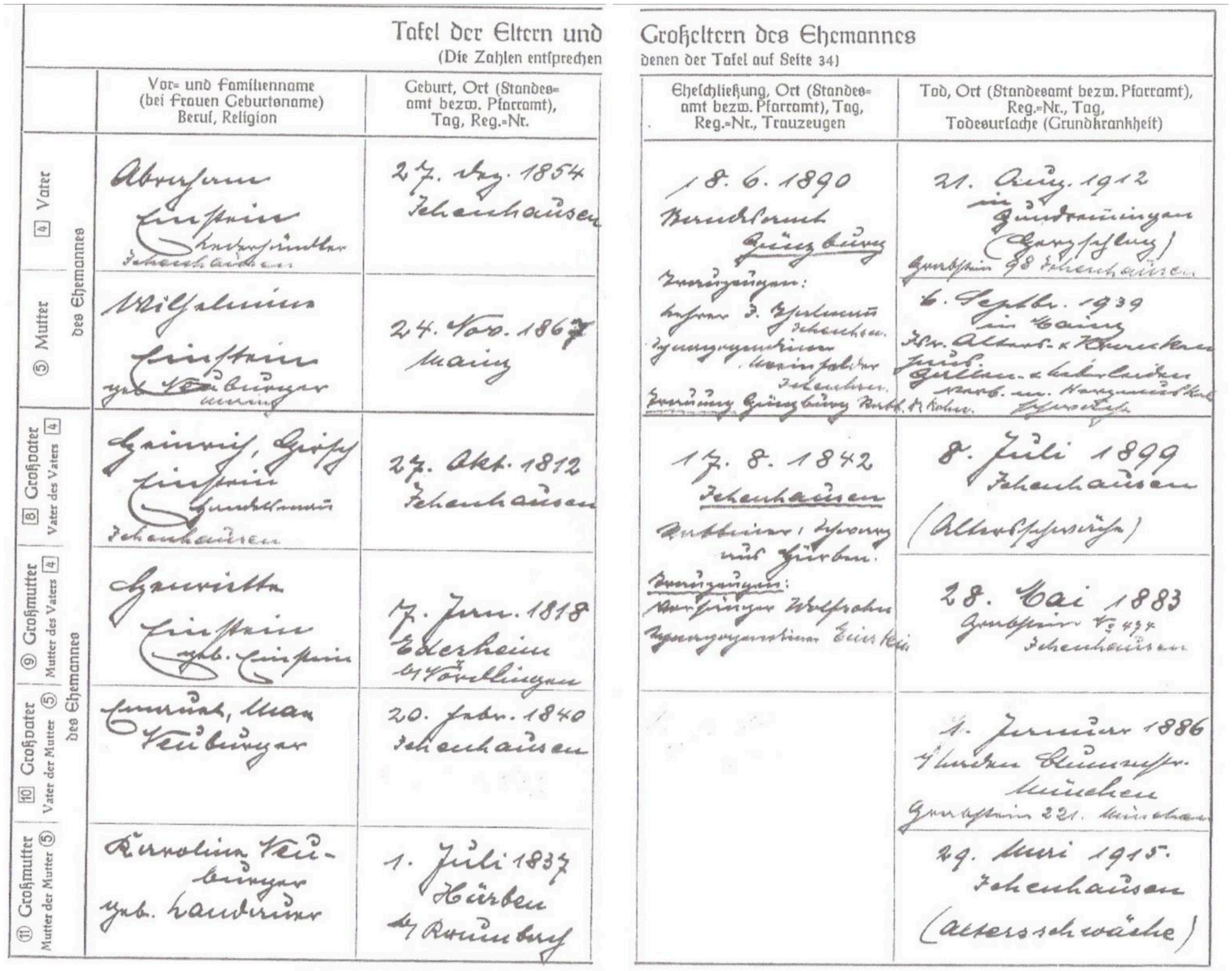
2: Wilhelmina Einstein b. 24.11.1867 Mainz m. 18.6.1890 d. 6.9.1939

3: Heinrich Einstein b. 27.10.1812 in Ichenhausen m. 17.8.1842 d. 8.7.1899

4: Henrietta Einstein b. 7.1.1818 Edenham m. 17.8.1842 d. 28.5.1883

5: Emanuel Max Neuburger b. 20.2.1840 Ichhausen d. 1.1.1866

6: Karoline Neuberger b. July 1, 1937 in Hurben d. 29.5.1915



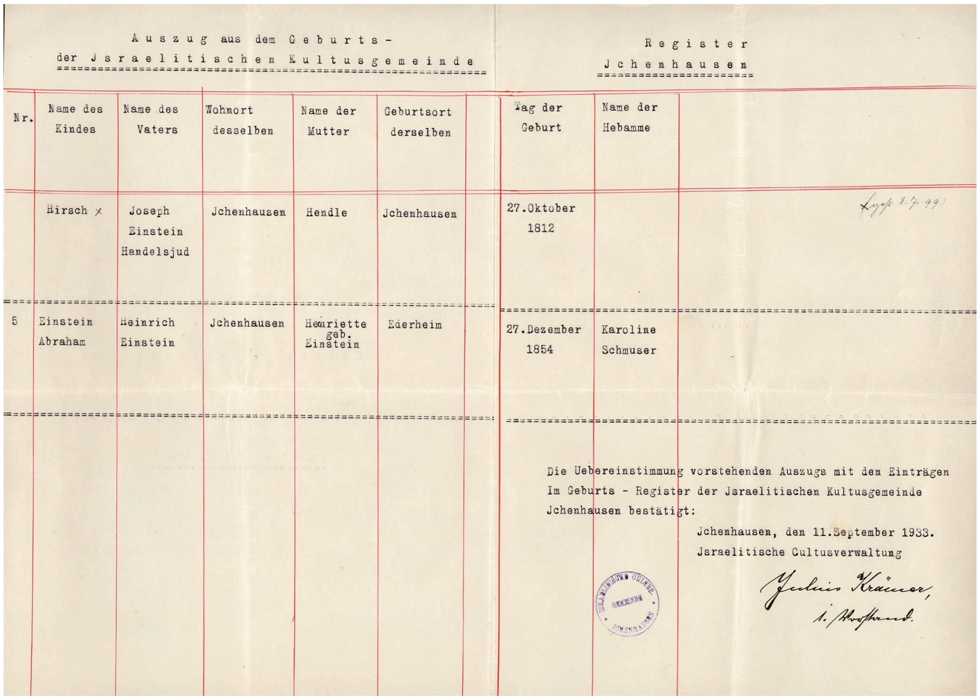
Tafel der Eltern und Großeltern des Ehemannes

(Die Zahlen entſprechen denen der Tafel auf Seite 34)

	Vor- und Familienname (bei Frauen Geburtsname) Beruf, Religion	Geburt, Ort (Standesamt bezw. Pfarramt), Tag, Reg.-Nr.	Eheſchließung, Ort (Standesamt bezw. Pfarramt), Tag, Reg.-Nr., Trauzeugen	Tod, Ort (Standesamt bezw. Pfarramt), Reg.-Nr., Tag, Todesurſache (Grundkrankheit)
4 Vater des Ehemannes	Abraham Einstein Viehhändler Ichenhausen	27. Aug. 1854 Ichenhausen	18. 6. 1890 Bezirksamt Günzburg Trauzeugen: [illegible]	21. Aug. 1912 in Gundremmingen (Herzschlag) Grabstein 98 Ichenhausen
⑤ Mutter des Ehemannes	Wilhelmine Einstein geb. Neuburger	24. Nov. 1867 Mainz		6. Septbr. 1939 in Mainz [illegible]
8 Großvater Vater des Vaters 4	Heinrich, Hirsch Einstein Handelsmann Ichenhausen	27. Okt. 1812 Ichenhausen	17. 8. 1842 Ichenhausen [illegible] aus Hürben. Trauzeugen: [illegible]	8. Juli 1899 Ichenhausen (Altersschwäche)
⑨ Großmutter Mutter des Vaters 4	Henrietta Einstein geb. Einstein	7. Jan. 1818 Ederheim b/Nördlingen		28. Mai 1883 Grabstein N. 494 Ichenhausen
10 Großvater Vater der Mutter ⑤	Emanuel, Max Neuburger	20. Febr. 1840 Ichenhausen		1. Januar 1886 [illegible] München Grabstein 221. München
⑪ Großmutter Mutter der Mutter ⑤	Karoline Neuburger geb. Landauer	1. Juli 1837 Hürben b/Krumbach		29. Mai 1915 Ichenhausen (Altersschwäche)

2.6. Birth and marriage certificates[1] of family members (issued in 1933)

With information on Henrietta Einstein's birthplace: Ederheim



Auszug aus dem Geburts- der Jsraelitischen Kultusgemeinde

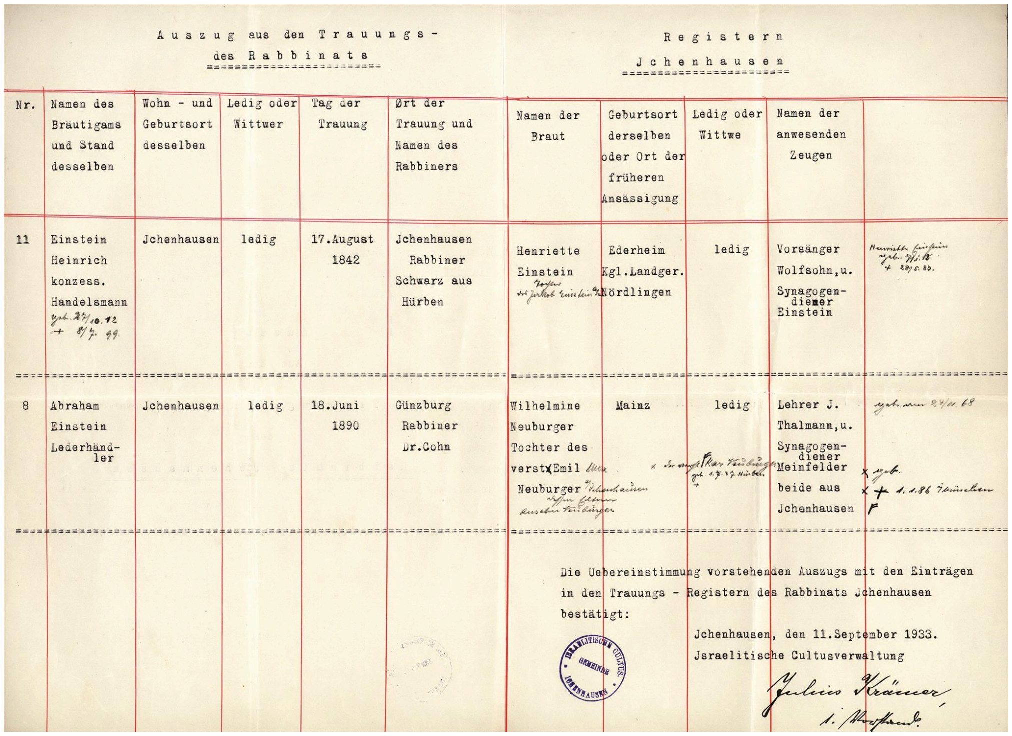
Register Jchenhausen

Nr.	Name des Kindes	Name des Vaters	Wohnort desselben	Name der Mutter	Geburtsort derselben	Tag der Geburt	Name der Hebamme	
	Hirsch x	Joseph Einstein Handelsjud	Jchenhausen	Hendle	Jchenhausen	27.Oktober 1812		x (gest. 8.7.99.)
5	Einstein Abraham	Heinrich Einstein	Jchenhausen	Henriette geb. Einstein	Ederheim	27.Dezember 1854	Karoline Schmuser	

Die Uebereinstimmung vorstehenden Auszugs mit den Einträgen Im Geburts - Register der Jsraelitischen Kultusgemeinde Jchenhausen bestätigt:

Jchenhausen, den 11.September 1933.
Jsraelitische Cultusverwaltung

Julius Krämer,
i. Vorstand.



Auszug aus den Trauungs- des Rabbinats

Registern Jchenhausen

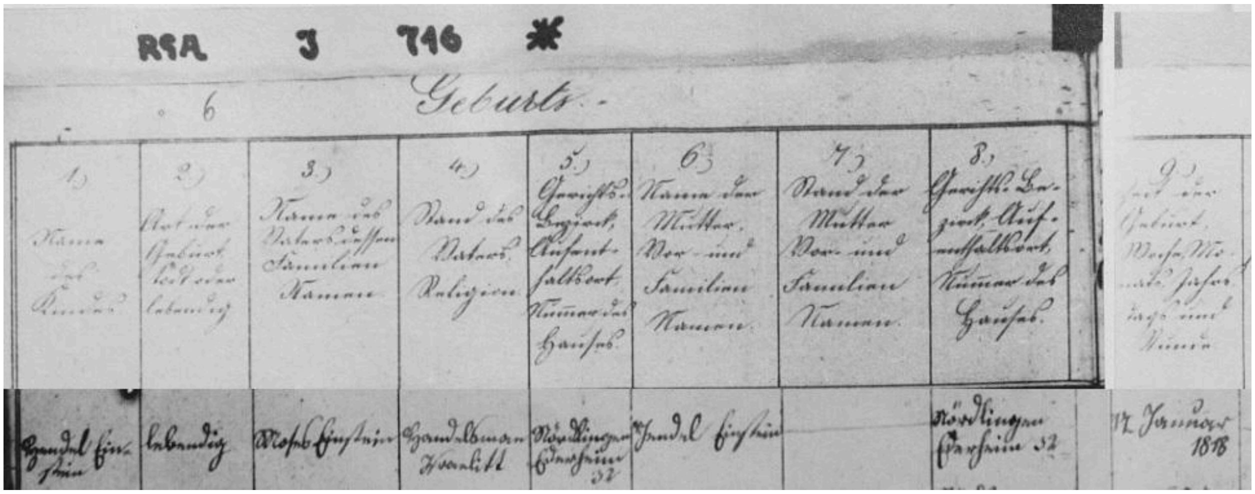
Nr.	Namen des Bräutigams und Stand desselben	Wohn - und Geburtsort desselben	Ledig oder Wittwer	Tag der Trauung	Ørt der Trauung und Namen des Rabbiners	Namen der Braut	Geburtsort derselben oder Ort der früheren Ansässigung	Ledig oder Wittwe	Namen der anwesenden Zeugen	
11	Einstein Heinrich konzess. Handelsmann geb. 27/10.12 + 8/7. 99.	Jchenhausen	ledig	17.August 1842	Jchenhausen Rabbiner Schwarz aus Hürben	Henriette Einstein Tochter d. Jakob Einstein v.	Ederheim Kgl.Landger. Nördlingen	ledig	Vorsänger Wolfsohn,u. Synagogendiener Einstein	Henriette Einstein geb. 7/11.18 + 28/5.85.
8	Abraham Einstein Lederhändler	Jchenhausen	ledig	18.Juni 1890	Günzburg Rabbiner Dr.Cohn	Wilhelmine Neuburger Tochter des verst.x Emil Max Neuburger v. Ichenhausen dessen Eltern [illegible] Neuburger	Mainz x d. verst. Max Neuburger geb. 1.7.27 Hürben +	ledig	Lehrer J. Thalmann,u. Synagogendiener Meinfelder beide aus Jchenhausen	geb. am 24/11.68 x geb. x + 1.1.86 Ichenhausen F

Die Uebereinstimmung vorstehenden Auszugs mit den Einträgen in den Trauungs - Registern des Rabbinats Jchenhausen bestätigt:

Jchenhausen, den 11.September 1933.
Jsraelitische Cultusverwaltung

Julius Krämer
i. Vorstand.

2.7. Birth registration of Henrietta Einstein nee. Einstein from the Ederheim Community Book[2] (jgbs.org) In the drawing appears Henrietta's date of birth 17.1.1818 in Ederheim , the father Moshe Einstein and the mother Jendel weiler. The names of the above parents are completion to Max's information who were missing in the above chart.

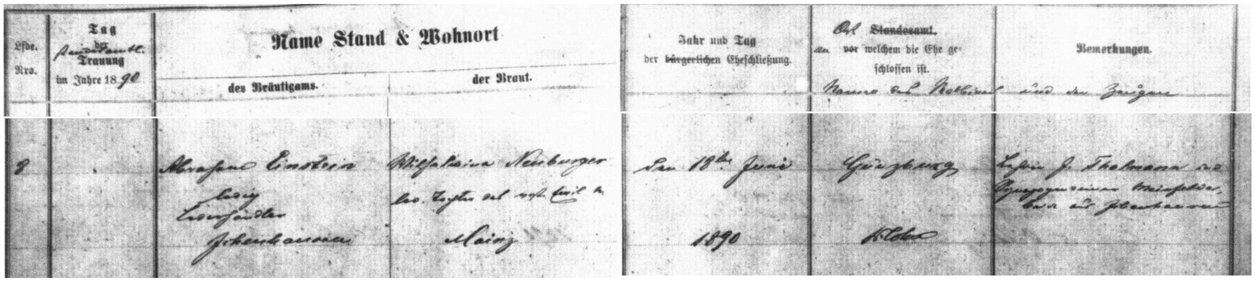


RGA J 746 *

6 Geburts-

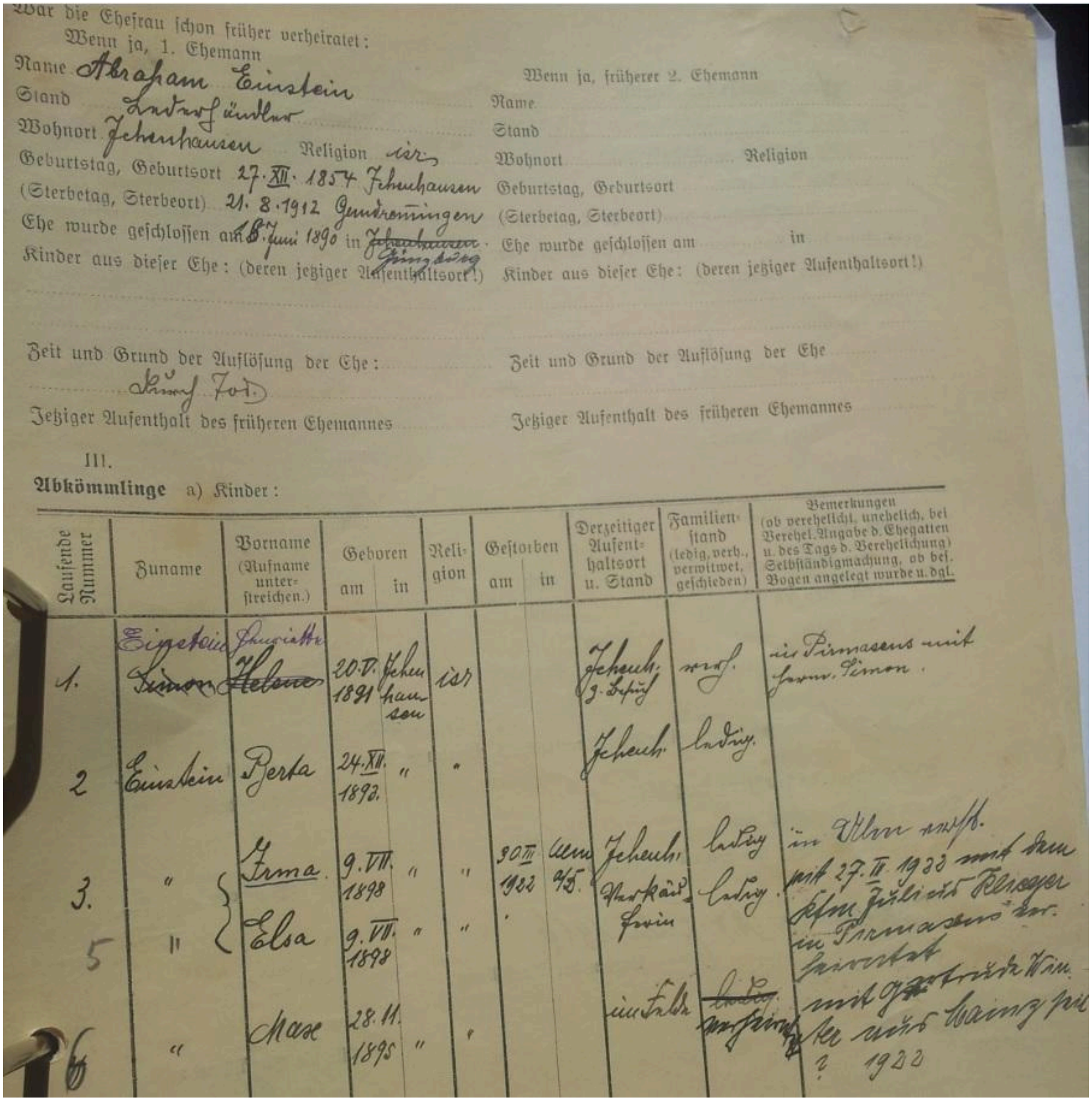
1) Name des Kindes	2) Art der Geburt, tod oder lebendig	3) Name des Vaters, dessen Familien Namen	4) Stand des Vaters, Religion	5) Gerichtl. Bezirk, Aufenthaltsort, Nummer des Hauses	6) Name der Mutter, Vor- und Familien Namen	7) Stand der Mutter, Vor- und Familien Namen	8) Gerichtl. Bezirk, Aufenthaltsort, Nummer des Hauses	9) Zeit der Geburt, Woche, Monat, Jahr, Tag und Stunde
Handel Einstein	lebendig	Mosch Einstein	Handelsmann Israelit	Nördlingen Ederheim 32	Jendel Einstein		Nördlingen Ederheim 32	17. Januar 1818

2.8. Marriage registration[2] of Avraham Einstein and Wilhelmina Neuburger in Ichenhausen 18.6.1890 Also in the registration is Wilhelmina place of birth in Mainz, to Emil Neuberger.



Lfde. Nro.	Tag der Trauung im Jahre 1890	Name Stand & Wohnort des Bräutigams	Name Stand & Wohnort der Braut	Jahr und Tag der ~~bürgerlichen~~ Eheschließung	Ort ~~Standesamt~~ an vor welchem die Ehe geschlossen ist. Namen des Rabbiners	Bemerkungen. und der Zeugen
8		Abraham Einstein ledig Eisenhändler Ichenhausen	Wilhelmina Neuburger led. Tochter des verst. Emil N. Mainz	den 18ten Juni 1890	Günzburg Klein	Lehrer J. Thalmann und Synagogendiener Weinfelder, beide v. Ichenhausen

2.9. From the Ichenhausen archive[3] (I photographed in 2014), Avraham Einstein's family records. The registration includes Avraham's details: Born on 27.12.1854 Married 18.6.1890 and died 21.8.1912. And the details of the children: Helene Simon (erased and written Henrietta Einstein) was born on May 20, 1891 in Ichenhausen, Bertha was born on 24.12.1893, the twins Irma and Elsa were born 9.7.1988 (and Irma died on 30.3.1922) and Max born on 28.11.1895



War die Ehefrau ſchon früher verheiratet:
Wenn ja, 1. Ehemann
Name Abraham Einstein
Stand Landeshändler
Wohnort Ichenhausen Religion isr.
Geburtstag, Geburtsort 27.XII.1854 Ichenhausen
(Sterbetag, Sterbeort) 21.8.1912 Gundremmingen
Ehe wurde geſchloſſen am 18. Juni 1890 in ~~Ichenhausen~~ Günzburg
Kinder aus dieſer Ehe: (deren jetziger Aufenthaltsort!)

Zeit und Grund der Auflöſung der Ehe:
durch Tod
Jetziger Aufenthalt des früheren Ehemannes

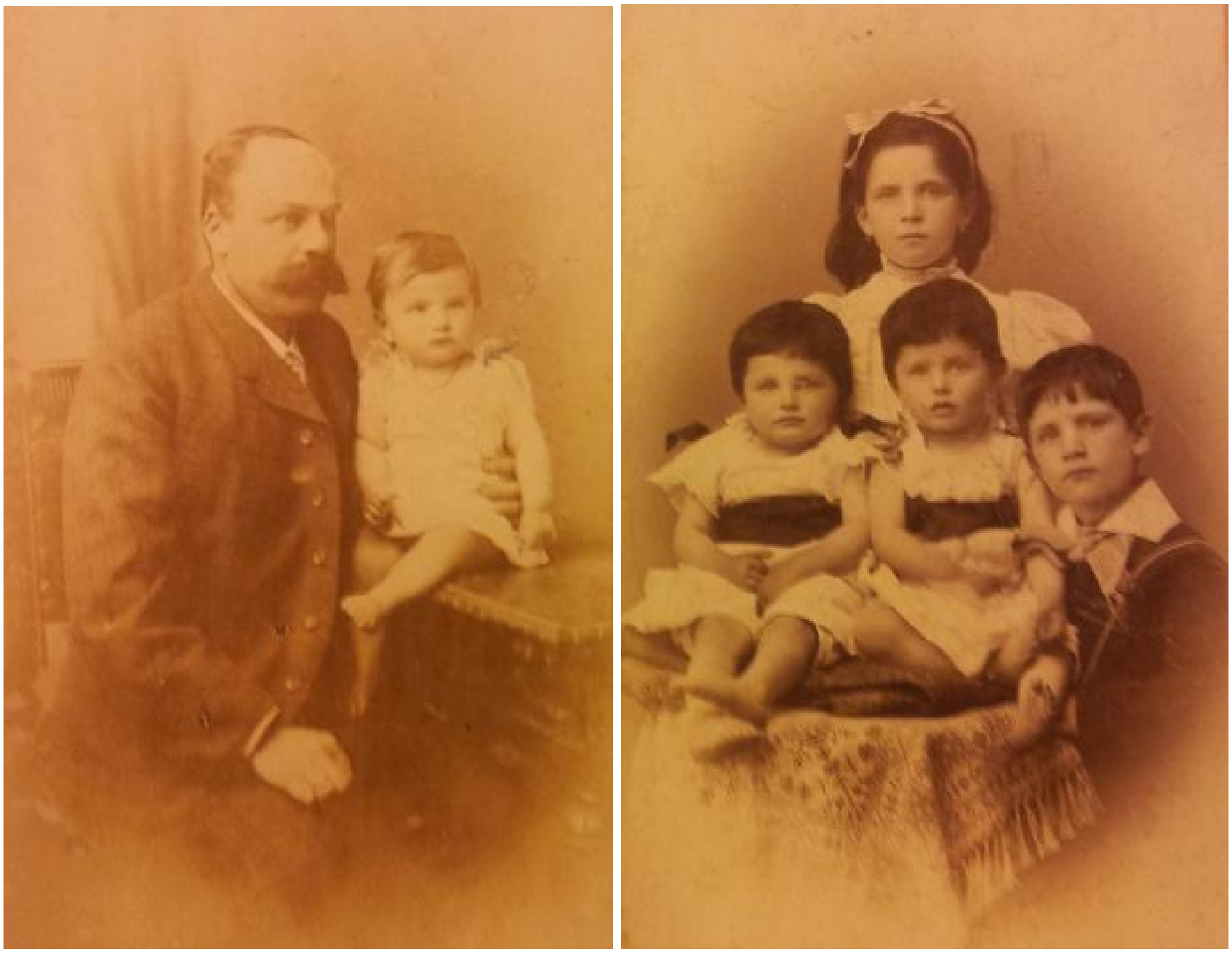
Wenn ja, früherer 2. Ehemann
Name
Stand
Wohnort Religion
Geburtstag, Geburtsort
(Sterbetag, Sterbeort)
Ehe wurde geſchloſſen am in
Kinder aus dieſer Ehe: (deren jetziger Aufenthaltsort!)

Zeit und Grund der Auflöſung der Ehe
Jetziger Aufenthalt des früheren Ehemannes

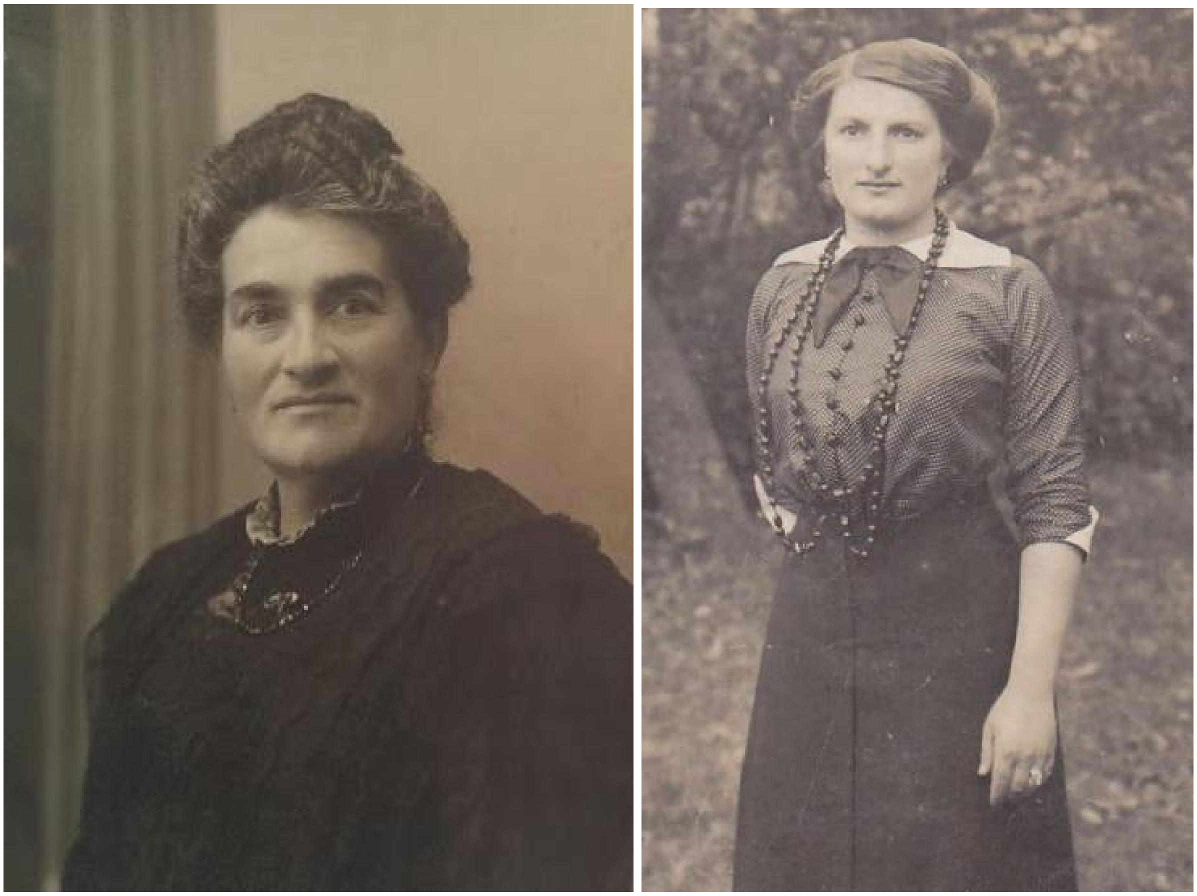
III.
Abkömmlinge a) Kinder:

Laufende Nummer	Zuname	Vorname (Rufname unterſtreichen.)	Geboren am	Geboren in	Religion	Geſtorben am	Geſtorben in	Derzeitiger Aufenthaltsort u. Stand	Familienſtand (ledig, verh., verwitwet, geſchieden)	Bemerkungen (ob verehelicht, unehelich, bei Verehel. Angabe d. Ehegatten u. des Tags d. Verehelichung) Selbſtändigmachung, ob beſ. Bogen angelegt wurde u. dgl.
1.	~~Simon~~ Einstein	~~Helene~~ Henriette	20.V. 1891	Ichenhausen	isr			Ichenh. z. Besuch	verh.	in Pirmasens mit Herm. Simon.
2	Einstein	Berta	24.XII. 1893.	"	"			Ichenh.	ledig.	
3.	"	Irma	9.VII. 1898	"	"	30.III 1922	Ulm a/D.	Ichenh.	ledig	in Ulm verst.
5	"	Elsa	9.VII. 1898	"	"			Verkäuferin	ledig.	seit 27.IV.1933 mit dem Kfm Julius Krieger in Pirmasens ver. Heirat
6	"	Max	28.11. 1895	"	"			im Felde	~~ledig~~ verheiratet	mit Gertrude Winter aus Mainz seit ? 1922

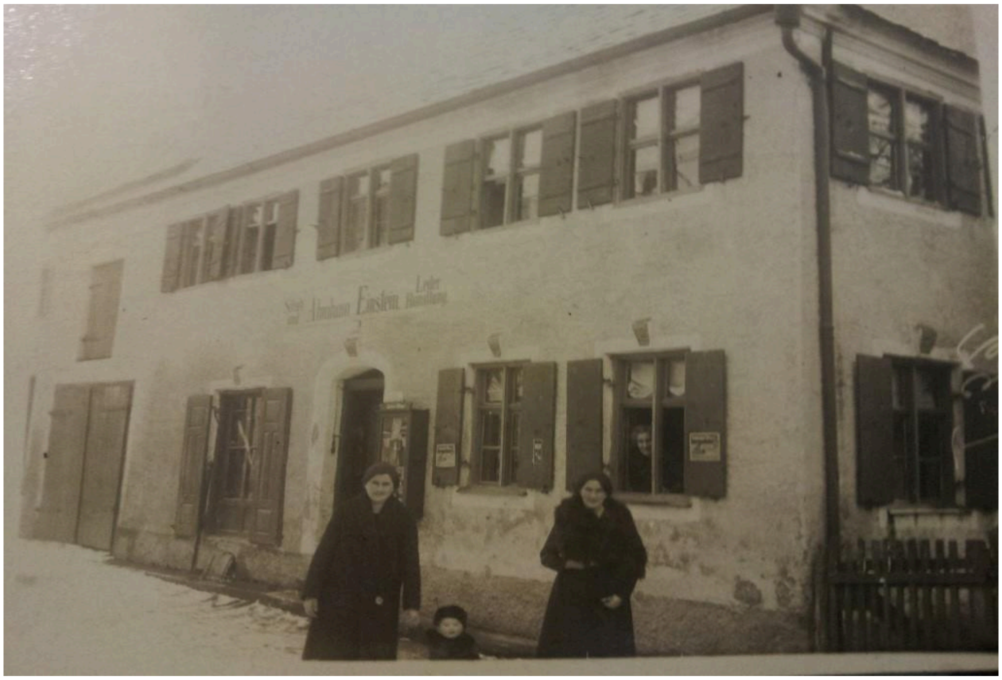
2.10. The Einstein family photographs found in Max's suitcase[1]. Max, the twins, and Helen from about 1899. On the left, Avraham and Helene or Erma (probably Helen, since in the suitcase were Helene and Max) from about 1891.



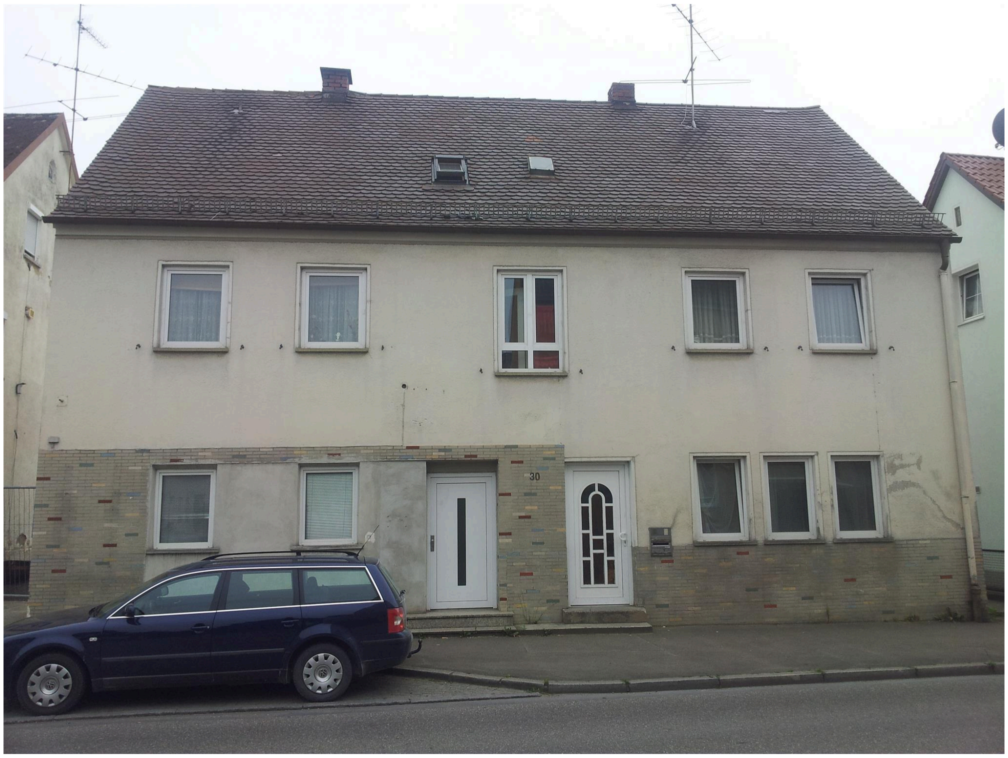
2.11. Photographs of Mina (on the left) and Helen (on the right) apparently before the wedding (according to the new chain of engagement described in the letters) at 1913. The chain itself was also found in the Max collection[1].



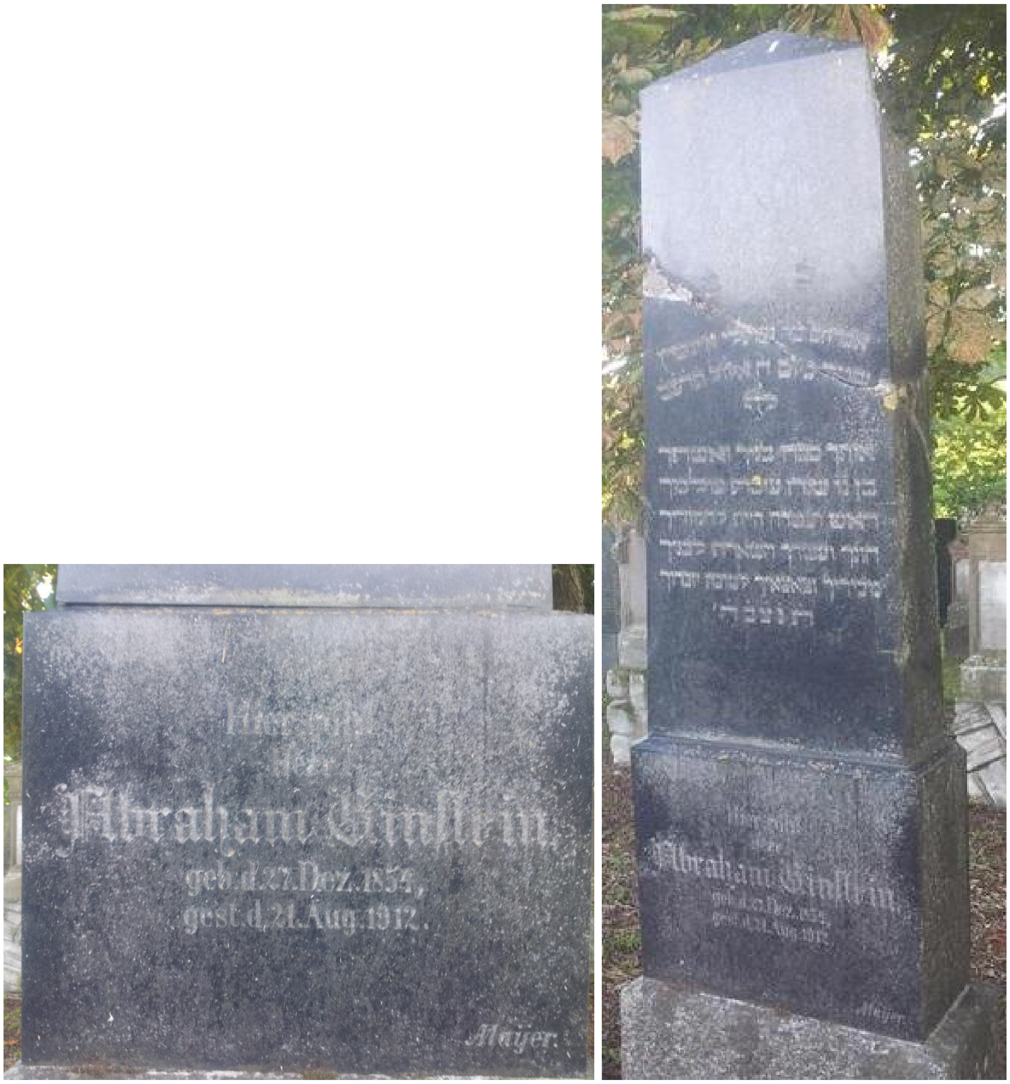
2.12. The Einstein House in Ichenhausen[1]. at the picture is Elsa, Berta and Eric at ~1925


Einstein
Leder Handlung

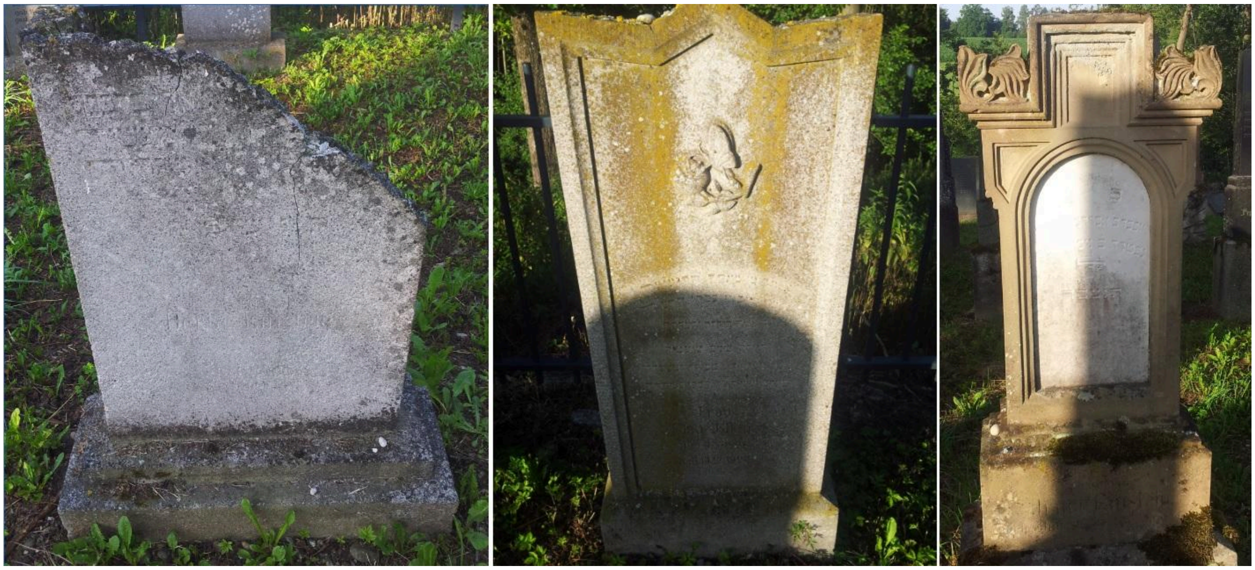
2.13. The Einstein House in Günzburger Str. 30, Ichenhausen 2014



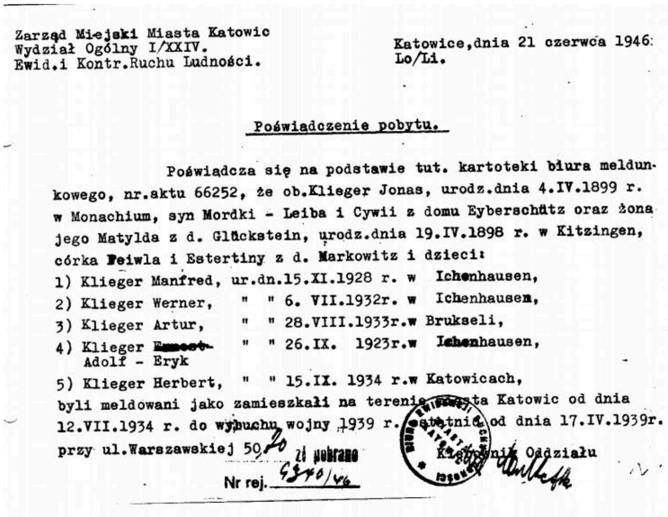
2.14. The gravestone of Avraham Einstein, taken in 2014, in the old Jewish cemetery in Ichenhausen. On the gravestone is written: Abraham ben Naftali Einstein, born 27.12.1854 and died 21.8.1912


Hier ruht
der
Abraham Einstein,
geb. d. 27. Dez. 1854,
gest. d. 21. Aug. 1912.
Mayer

2.15. The graves of Avraham Einstein's daughters in Ichenhausen (photographed in 2014). From right to left: Irma Einstein died on 30.3.1922, Alsa Kliger (nee Einstein) died 19.12.1929, and Berta Einstein died 7.1.1938



2.16. The Kliger family documentation. received from Inga[15] (Eric Kliger's wife) in November 2013. Elsa Einstein was married to Julius Kliger and had 2 children (Erik and Manfred). After Elsa died, Julius remarried Matilda and Gluckstein, and they had three children (Warner, Artur, Herbert). All died in the Holocaust Except Eric how married Inge and lived in Russia and then in Berlin, they had no children.



Zarząd Miejski Miasta Katowic
Wydział Ogólny I/XXIV.
Ewid.i Kontr.Ruchu Ludności.

Katowice,dnia 21 czerwca 1946:
Lo/Li.

Poświadczenie pobytu.

Poświadcza się na podstawie tut. kartoteki biura meldunkowego, nr.aktu 66252, że ob.Klieger Jonas, urodz.dnia 4.IV.1899 r. w Monachium, syn Mordki - Leiba i Cywii z domu Eyberschütz oraz żona jego Matylda z d. Glückstein, urodz.dnia 19.IV.1898 r. w Kitzingen, córka Feiwla i Estertiny z d. Markowitz i dzieci:

1) Klieger Manfred, ur.dn.15.XI.1928 r. w Ichenhausen,
2) Klieger Werner, " " 6. VII.1932r. w Ichenhausen,
3) Klieger Artur, " " 28.VIII.1933r.w Brukseli,
4) Klieger ~~Ernest~~- " " 26.IX. 1923r.w Ichenhausen,
   Adolf - Eryk
5) Klieger Herbert, " " 15.IX. 1934 r.w Katowicach,

byli meldowani jako zamieszkałi na terenie miasta Katowic od dnia 12.VII.1934 r. do wybuchu wojny 1939 r. ostatnio od dnia 17.IV.1939r. przy ul.Warszawskiej 50/20

zł pobrano

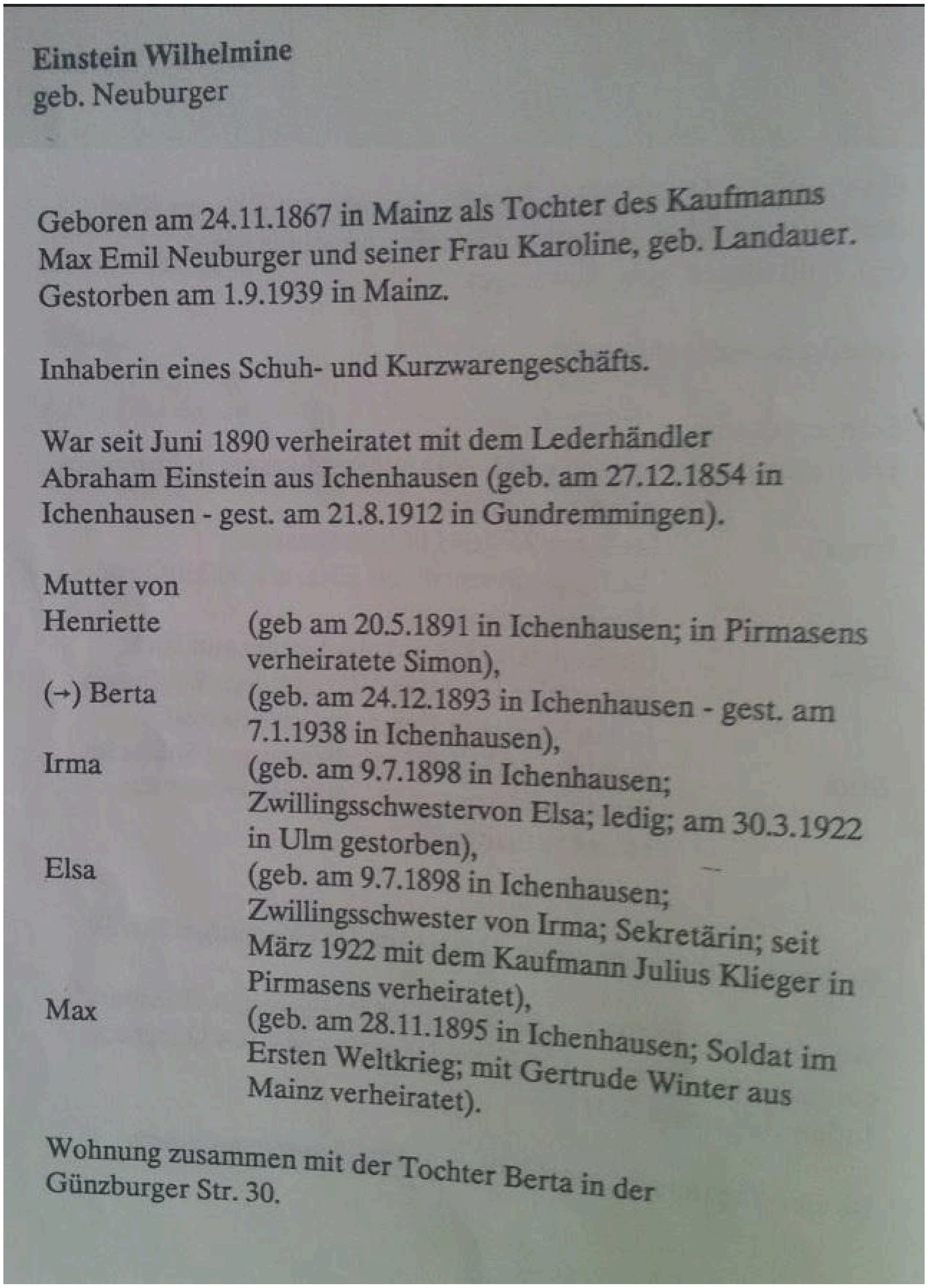
Nr rej. 6340/46

Kierownik Oddziału

---

[15]

2.17. Documentation of the Wilhelmina Einstein nee. Neuburger family, from the Ichnhausen archive[3] (at the 2ed floor of the synagogue). As photographed in 2014. Including the home address of the Einstein family on Günzburger Str. 30



Einstein Wilhelmine
geb. Neuburger

Geboren am 24.11.1867 in Mainz als Tochter des Kaufmanns Max Emil Neuburger und seiner Frau Karoline, geb. Landauer. Gestorben am 1.9.1939 in Mainz.

Inhaberin eines Schuh- und Kurzwarengeschäfts.

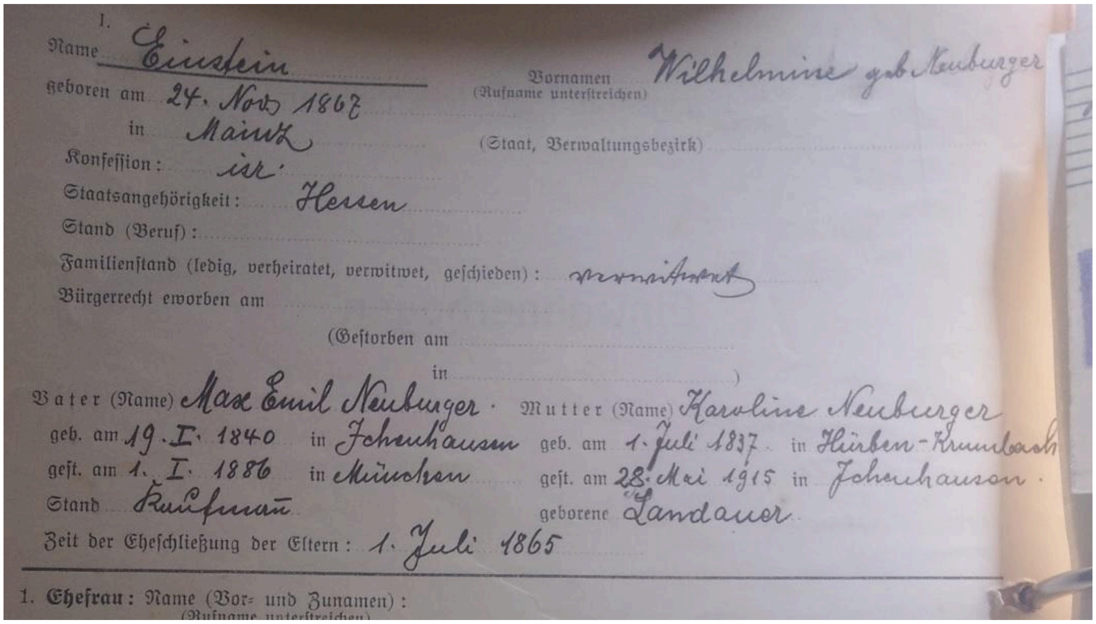
War seit Juni 1890 verheiratet mit dem Lederhändler Abraham Einstein aus Ichenhausen (geb. am 27.12.1854 in Ichenhausen - gest. am 21.8.1912 in Gundremmingen).

Mutter von

Henriette	(geb am 20.5.1891 in Ichenhausen; in Pirmasens verheiratete Simon),
(→) Berta	(geb. am 24.12.1893 in Ichenhausen - gest. am 7.1.1938 in Ichenhausen),
Irma	(geb. am 9.7.1898 in Ichenhausen; Zwillingsschwestervon Elsa; ledig; am 30.3.1922 in Ulm gestorben),
Elsa	(geb. am 9.7.1898 in Ichenhausen; Zwillingsschwester von Irma; Sekretärin; seit März 1922 mit dem Kaufmann Julius Klieger in Pirmasens verheiratet),
Max	(geb. am 28.11.1895 in Ichenhausen; Soldat im Ersten Weltkrieg; mit Gertrude Winter aus Mainz verheiratet).

Wohnung zusammen mit der Tochter Berta in der Günzburger Str. 30.

2.18. Wilhelmina Einstein's file from the Ichenhausen archive[3], containing details about her parents. The father Max Emil Neuberger (born January 19, 1840 in Ichenhausen died on January 1, 1886 Munich) and Karoline nee Landauer (born 1.7.1837 in Hurben-Krombach and died on 28.5.1915 in Ichenhausen)



I.

Name Einstein

Vornamen Wilhelmine geb. Neuburger
(Rufname unterſtreichen)

geboren am 24. Nov. 1867

in Mainz

(Staat, Verwaltungsbezirk)

Konfeſſion: isr.

Staatsangehörigkeit: Hessen

Stand (Beruf):

Familienſtand (ledig, verheiratet, verwitwet, geſchieden): verwitwet

Bürgerrecht erworben am

(Geſtorben am

in)

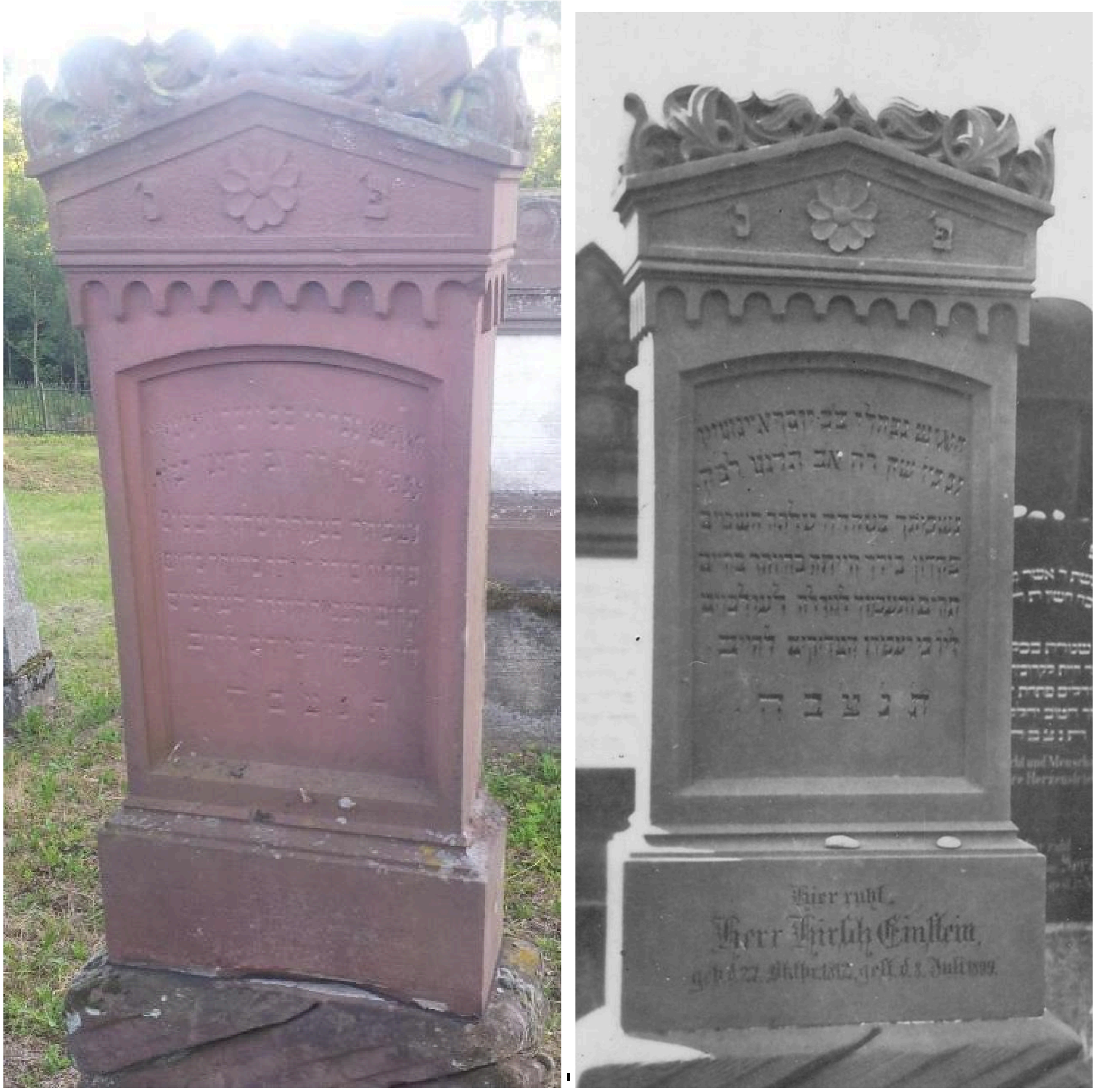
Vater (Name) Max Emil Neuburger.
geb. am 19. I. 1840 in Ichenhausen
geſt. am 1. I. 1886 in München
Stand Kaufmann

Mutter (Name) Karoline Neuburger
geb. am 1. Juli 1837 in Hürben-Krumbach
geſt. am 28. Mai 1915 in Ichenhausen.
geborene Landauer

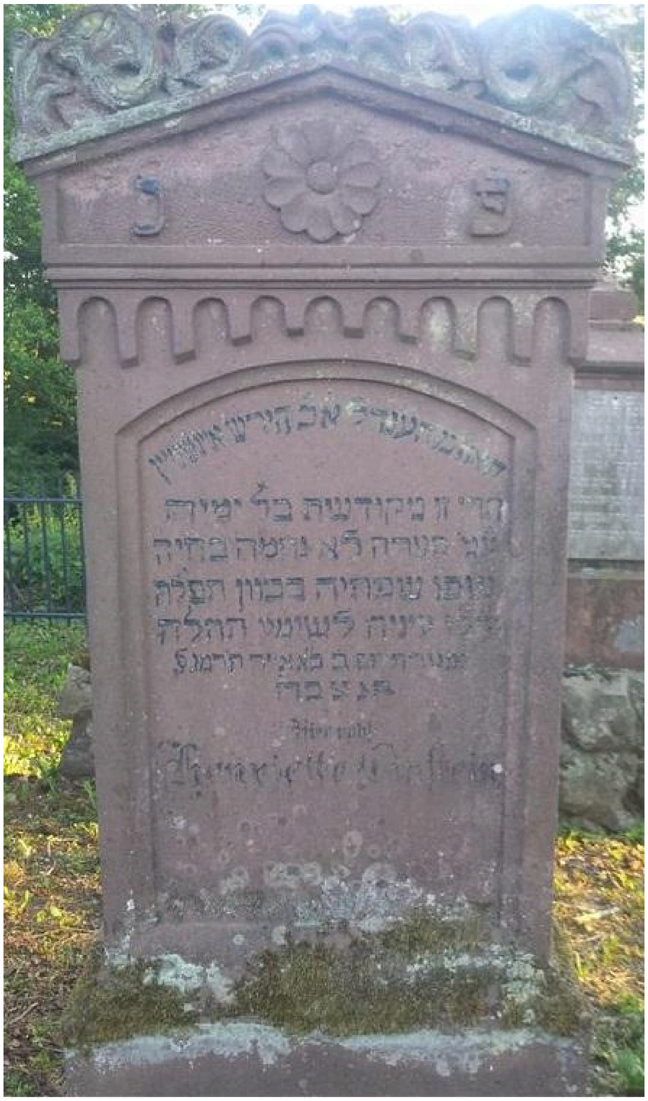
Zeit der Eheſchließung der Eltern: 1. Juli 1865

1. Ehefrau: Name (Vor- und Zunamen):
(Rufname unterſtreichen)

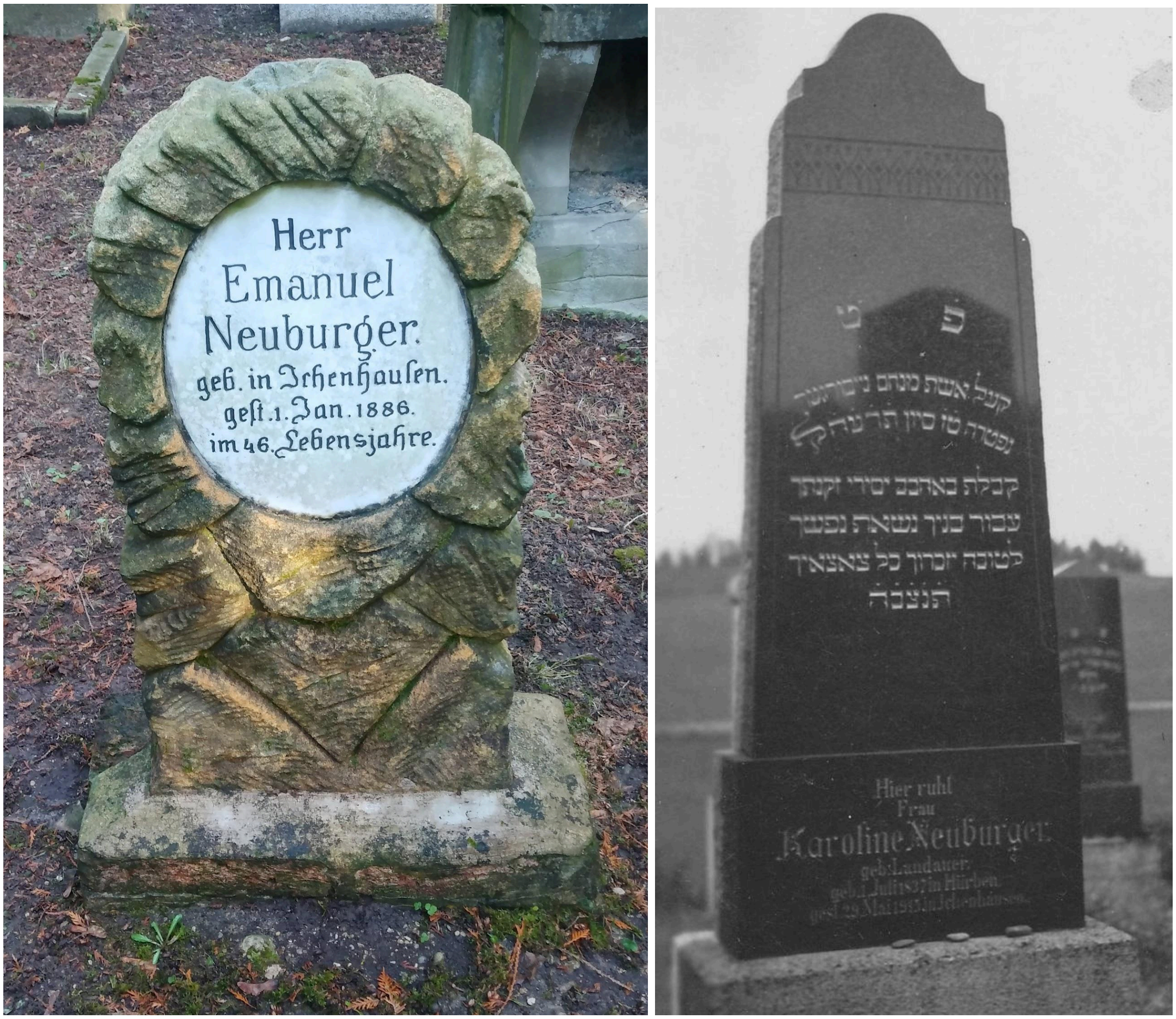
2.19. The gravestone of Naftali (Hirsch) ben Yosef Einstein (Naftali is the father of Abraham) in the cemetery in Ichenhausen[4]. On the right old picture[1] And on the left a picture from 2014.


פ נ
ת נ צ ב ה
Hier ruht.
Herr Hirſch Einſtein,
geb. d. 27. Oktbr. 1812, geſt. d. 8. Juli 1889.

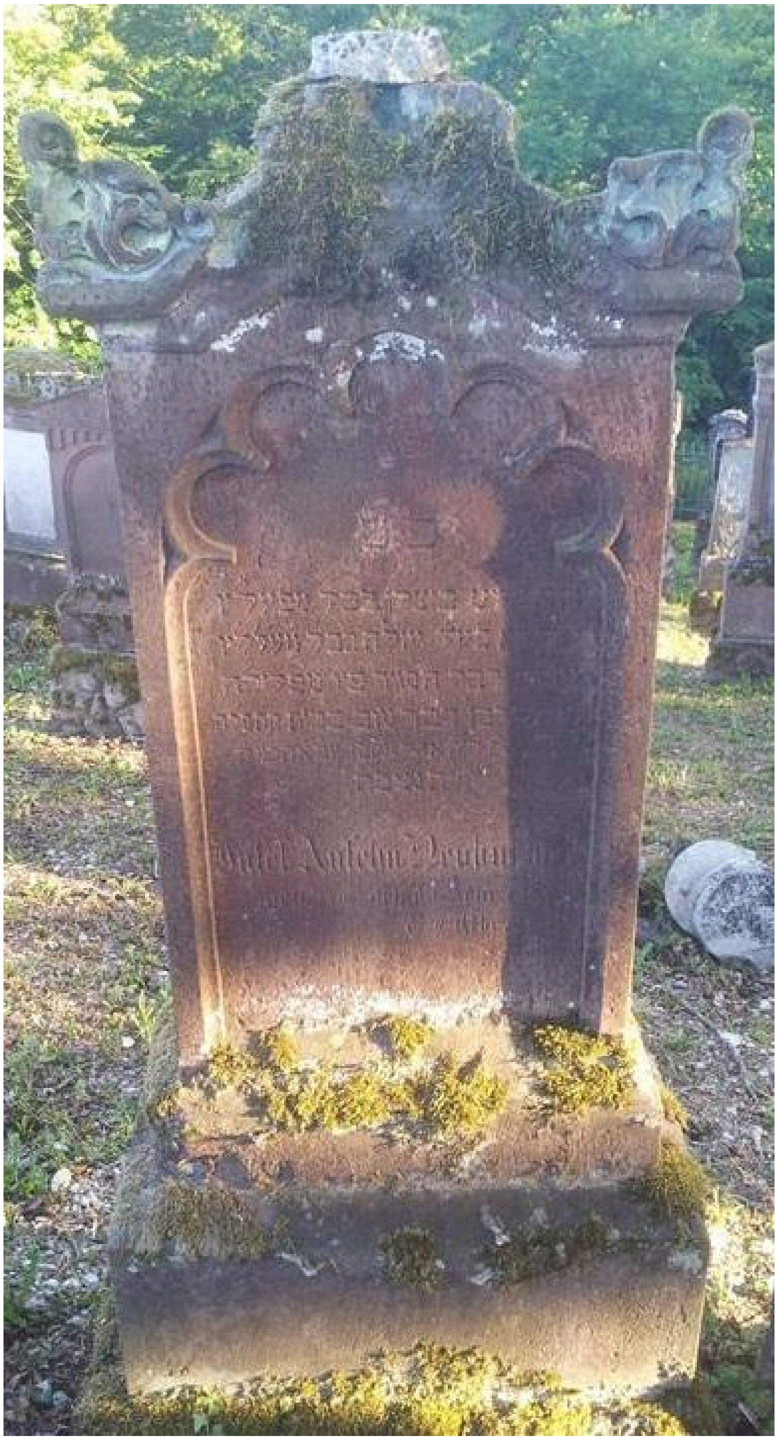
2.20. The gravestone of Henrietta (Hendel), wife of Hirsch Einstein, the mother of Avraham Einstein. in the cemetery in Ichenhausen[4]. The picture from 2014.


פ נ
Hier ruht
Henriette Einstein

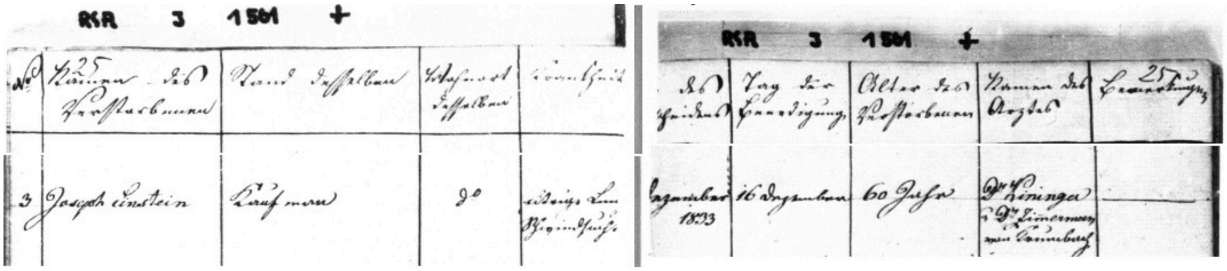
2.21. The gravestone of Karoline Neuburger nee. Landauer from the cemetery in Ichenhausen, and gravestone of Karoline father Emanuel Neuburger from the jewish cemetery of Munich.


Herr
Emanuel
Neuburger.
geb. in Ichenhauſen.
geſt. 1. Jan. 1886.
im 46. Lebensjahre.
פ
ט
קבלת באהבה יסורי זקנתך
עבור בנך נשאת נפשך
לטובה יזכור לך צאצאיך
תנצבה
Hier ruht
Frau
Karoline Neuburger.
geb: Landauer.
geb. 1. Juli 1837 in Hürben

2.22. The gravestone[4] of Joseph Ansel Neuburger (father of Emanuel Neuberger). He was born on 6.3.1801 and died on 20.2.1880. The picture from 2014.

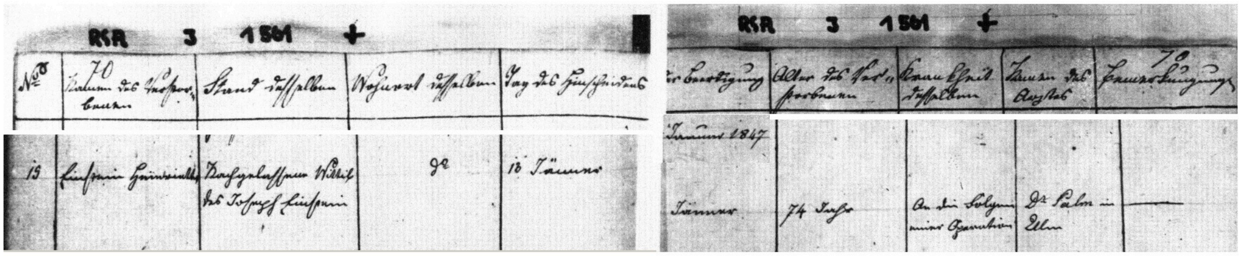


2.23. The death registration[2] (from jgbs.org) of Joseph Einstein of Ichenhausen (died 15.12.1833, age 60). Joseph is the father of Henrich (1812-1899) and Mina (1805-1841).


RSR 3 1501 +

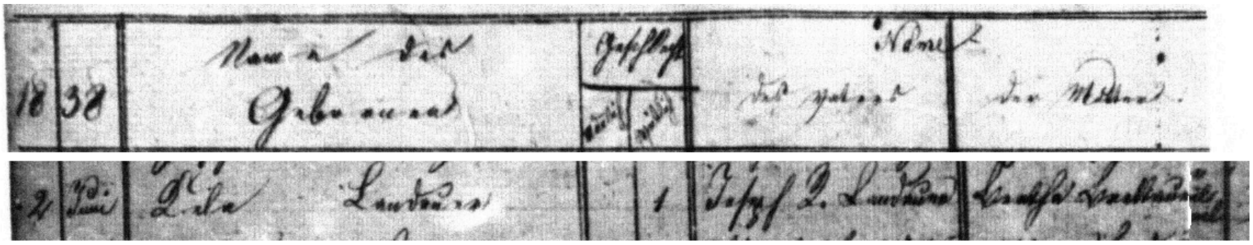
No.	Namen des Verstorbenen	Stand desselben	Wohnort desselben	Krankheit	Tag des Verscheidens	Tag der Beerdigung	Alter des Verstorbenen	Namen des Arztes	Bemerkungen
3	Joseph Einstein	Kaufmann	do	[illegible]	Dezember 1833	16 Dezember	60 Jahre	Dr. Höninger & Dr. Zimmermann von [illegible]	—

2.24. The death registration[2] of Hendel Einstein (from jgbs.org), Hendel is the wife of Yosef (died 13.1.1847, age 74) and the mother of Henrich (1812-1899)


RSR 3 1501 +

No.	Namen des Verstorbenen	Stand desselben	Wohnort desselben	Tag des Verscheidens	Tag der Beerdigung	Alter des Verstorbenen	Krankheit desselben	Namen des Arztes	Bemerkungen
13	Einstein [illegible]	Hinterlassene Wittib des Joseph Einstein	do	13 Jänner 1847	Jänner	74 Jahre	An den Folgen einer Operation	Dr. Palm in Ulm	—

2.25. The death registration of Kela (Karoline) Landauer in the community book[2] (from jgbs.org). Kela is the daughter of Yosef R. Landauer and Berta Bartauer, Kela born 2.6.1838. It should be noted that the tombstone was incorrectly recorded born on 1.7.1837 (possibly the reason for the mistake that was born in Hurbin and died in Ichenhausen).

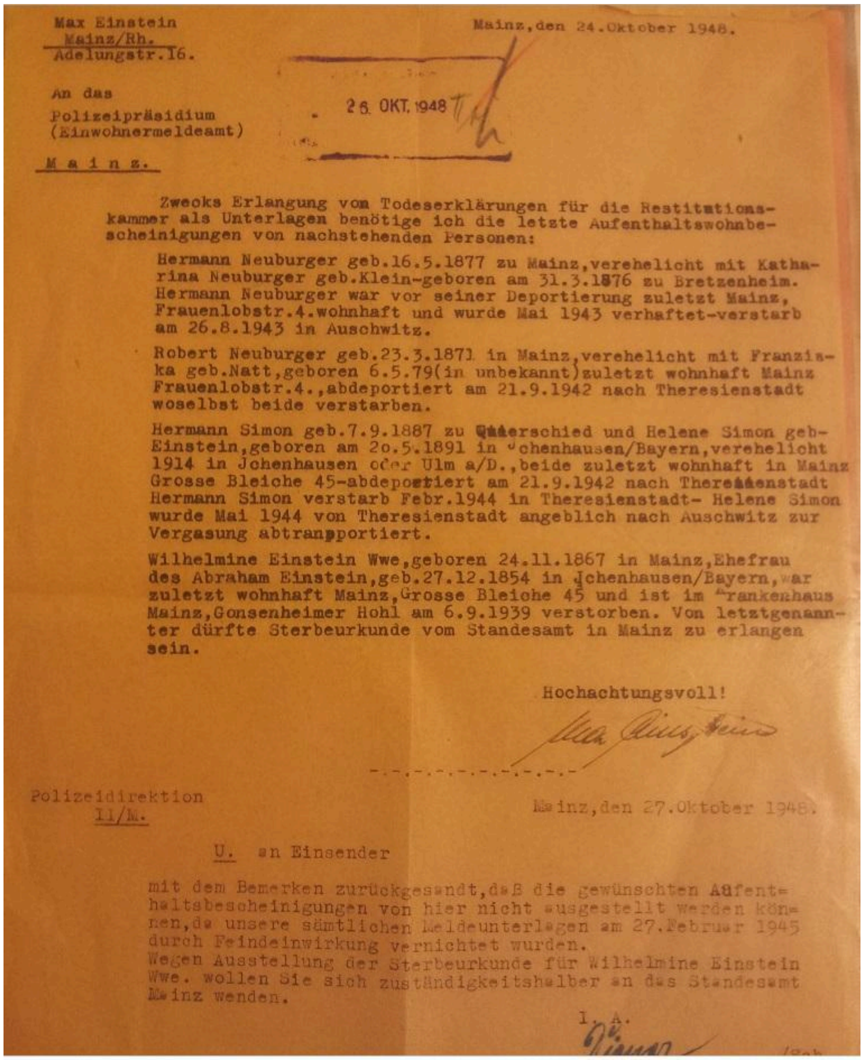


18	38	Namen des Gebornen	Geschlecht männlich	Geschlecht weiblich	Name des Vaters	der Mutter
2	Juni	Kela Landauer		1	Joseph R. Landauer	[illegible]

2.26. From the Ministry of the Interior in Mainz was received by Email (stadtarchiv@stadt.mainz.de) in 2013 the following information:

> Neuburger, Emanuel born on 20/02/1840 in Ichenhausen , married on 16/10/1866 in Bruchsal , died on 07/01/1886 in München
> Neuburger, Karoline (maiden name: Landauer) , born on 02/06/1838 in Hürben , married on 16/10/1866 in Bruchsal
> Children: Wilhelmina, born 24/11/1867 in Mainz; Siegfried, born 23/03/1871 in Mainz; Hermann, born 16/05/1877 in Mainz

2.27. Declaration[1] of the death of the family members (his parents, uncles and wives) issued by Max Einstein in the police in Mainz in October 1948. The listing includes the details of death known to Max in 1948 of Helene Einstein and her husband Hermann Simon who perished in the Holocaust, Wilhelmina Einstein who died in Mainz, Wilhelmina's brothers Robert Neuberger and his wife Francesca Nat, and Hermann Neuberger and his wife Katrina Klein who perished in the Holocaust.



Max Einstein
Mainz/Rh.
Adelungstr.16.

Mainz,den 24.Oktober 1948.

An das
Polizeipräsidium
(Einwohnermeldeamt)
M a i n z.

26. OKT. 1948

Zwecks Erlangung vom Todeserklärungen für die Restitutionskammer als Unterlagen benötige ich die letzte Aufenthaltswohnbescheinigungen von nachstehenden Personen:

Hermann Neuburger geb.16.5.1877 zu Mainz,verehelicht mit Katharina Neuburger geb.Klein-geboren am 31.3.1876 zu Bretzenheim. Hermann Neuburger war vor seiner Deportierung zuletzt Mainz, Frauenlobstr.4.wohnhaft und wurde Mai 1943 verhaftet-verstarb am 26.8.1943 in Auschwitz.

Robert Neuburger geb.23.3.1871 in Mainz,verehelicht mit Franziska geb.Natt,geboren 6.5.79(in unbekannt)zuletzt wohnhaft Mainz Frauenlobstr.4.,abdeportiert am 21.9.1942 nach Theresienstadt woselbst beide verstarben.

Hermann Simon geb.7.9.1887 zu Quierschied und Helene Simon geb-Einstein,geboren am 2o.5.1891 in Jchenhausen/Bayern,verehelicht 1914 in Jchenhausen oder Ulm a/D.,beide zuletzt wohnhaft in Mainz Grosse Bleiche 45-abdeportiert am 21.9.1942 nach Theresienstadt Hermann Simon verstarb Febr.1944 in Theresienstadt- Helene Simon wurde Mai 1944 von Theresienstadt angeblich nach Auschwitz zur Vergasung abtranpportiert.

Wilhelmine Einstein Wwe,geboren 24.11.1867 in Mainz,Ehefrau des Abraham Einstein,geb.27.12.1854 in Jchenhausen/Bayern,war zuletzt wohnhaft Mainz,Grosse Bleiche 45 und ist im Krankenhaus Mainz,Gonsenheimer Hohl am 6.9.1939 verstorben. Von letztgenannter dürfte Sterbeurkunde vom Standesamt in Mainz zu erlangen sein.

Hochachtungsvoll!
Max Einstein

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

Polizeidirektion
II/M.

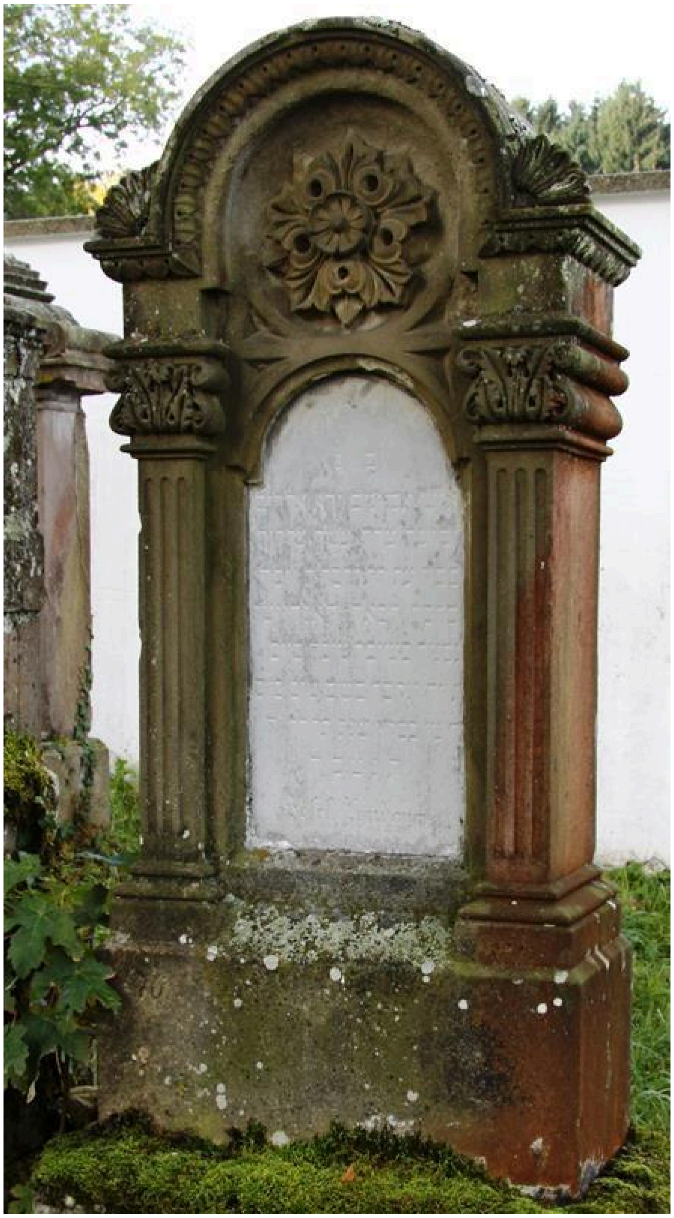
Mainz,den 27.Oktober 1948.

U. an Einsender

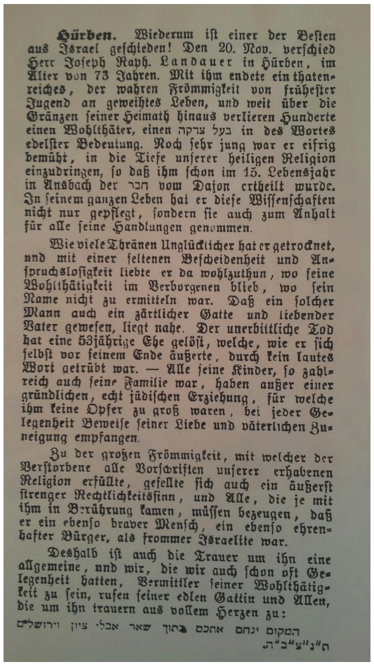
mit dem Bemerken zurückgesandt,daß die gewünschten Aufenthaltsbescheinigungen von hier nicht ausgestellt werden können,da unsere sämtlichen Meldeunterlagen am 27.Februar 1945 durch Feindeinwirkung vernichtet wurden.
Wegen Ausstellung der Sterbeurkunde für Wilhelmine Einstein Wwe. wollen Sie sich zuständigkeitshalber an das Standesamt Mainz wenden.

I. A.

2.28. The Gravestone[2,34] of Joseph Landauer (b. 23.5.1804 Hürben d. 20.11.1877 Hürben) the son of Rafael Landauer In the Jewish cemetery in Hurbin-Krombach. Joseph was Karoline Neuburger father.



2.29. The inscription on Joseph's grave and the obituary published on Joseph, and the details of his and his father house (delivered at a meeting with a local researcher Herbert Auer[6], who published a book about the Jews of Hürben)



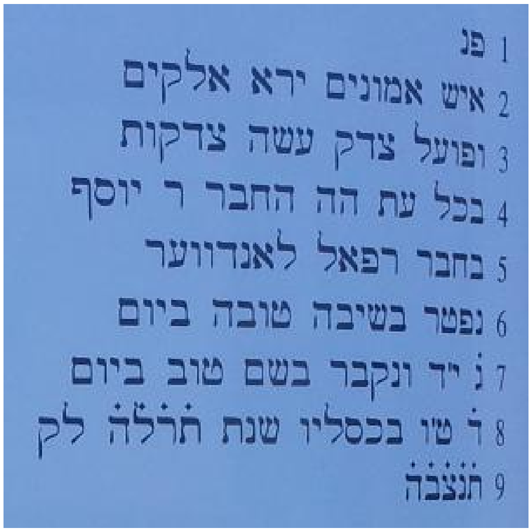
Hürben. Wiederum iſt einer der Beſten aus Israel geſchieden! Den 20. Nov. verſchied Herr Joſeph Raph. Landauer in Hürben, im Alter von 73 Jahren. Mit ihm endete ein thatenreiches, der wahren Frömmigkeit von früheſter Jugend an geweihtes Leben, und weit über die Gränzen ſeiner Heimath hinaus verlieren Hunderte einen Wohlthäter, einen בעל צדקה in des Wortes edelſter Bedeutung. Noch ſehr jung war er eifrig bemüht, in die Tiefe unſerer heiligen Religion einzudringen, ſo daß ihm ſchon im 15. Lebensjahr in Ansbach der חבר vom Dajon ertheilt wurde. In ſeinem ganzen Leben hat er dieſe Wiſſenſchaften nicht nur gepflegt, ſondern ſie auch zum Anhalt für alle ſeine Handlungen genommen.

Wie viele Thränen Unglücklicher hat er getrocknet, nnd mit einer ſeltenen Beſcheidenheit und Anſpruchsloſigkeit liebte er da wohlzuthun, wo ſeine Wohlthätigkeit im Verborgenen blieb, wo ſein Name nicht zu ermitteln war. Daß ein ſolcher Mann auch ein zärtlicher Gatte und liebender Vater geweſen, liegt nahe. Der unerbittliche Tod hat eine 53jährige Ehe gelöſt, welche, wie er ſich ſelbſt vor ſeinem Ende äußerte, durch kein lautes Wort getrübt war. — Alle ſeine Kinder, ſo zahlreich auch ſeine Familie war, haben außer einer gründlichen, echt jüdiſchen Erziehung, für welche ihm keine Opfer zu groß waren, bei jeder Gelegenheit Beweiſe ſeiner Liebe und väterlichen Zuneigung empfangen.

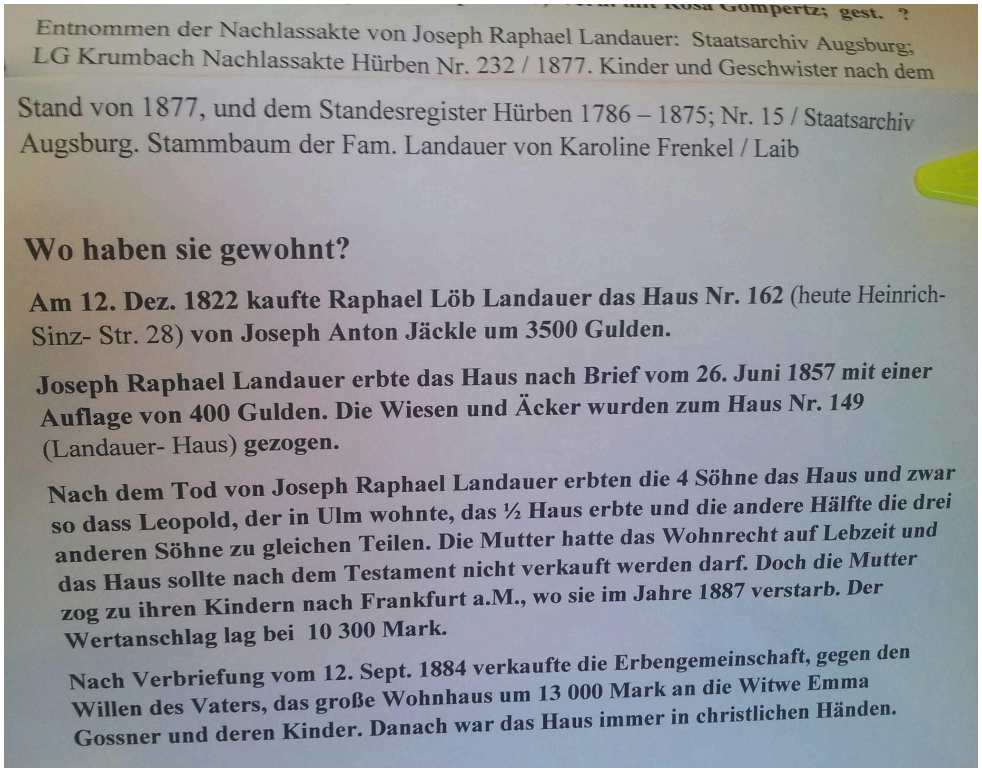
Zu der großen Frömmigkeit, mit welcher der Verſtorbene alle Vorſchriften unſerer erhabenen Religion erfüllte, geſellte ſich auch ein äußerſt ſtrenger Rechtlichkeitsſinn, und Alle, die je mit ihm in Berührung kamen, müſſen bezeugen, daß er ein ebenſo braver Menſch, ein ebenſo ehrenhafter Bürger, als frommer Israelite war.

Deshalb iſt auch die Trauer um ihn eine allgemeine, nnd wir, die wir auch ſchon oft Gelegenheit hatten, Vermittler ſeiner Wohlthätigkeit zu ſein, rufen ſeiner edlen Gattin und Allen, die um ihn trauern aus vollem Herzen zu:

המקום ינחם אתכם בתוך שאר אבלי ציון וירושלים
ת"נ"צ"ב"ה.



פנ
איש אמונים ירא אלקים
ופועל צדק עשה צדקות
בכל עת הה החבר ר יוסף
בחבר רפאל לאנדוועער
נפטר בשיבה טובה ביום
גׄ יד ונקבר בשם טוב ביום
דׄ טו בכסליו שנת תׄרׄלׄחׄ לק
תׄנׄצׄבׄהׄ



mit Rosa Gompertz; gest. ?

Entnommen der Nachlassakte von Joseph Raphael Landauer: Staatsarchiv Augsburg; LG Krumbach Nachlassakte Hürben Nr. 232 / 1877. Kinder und Geschwister nach dem Stand von 1877, und dem Standesregister Hürben 1786 – 1875; Nr. 15 / Staatsarchiv Augsburg. Stammbaum der Fam. Landauer von Karoline Frenkel / Laib

Wo haben sie gewohnt?

Am 12. Dez. 1822 kaufte Raphael Löb Landauer das Haus Nr. 162 (heute Heinrich-Sinz- Str. 28) **von Joseph Anton Jäckle um 3500 Gulden.**

Joseph Raphael Landauer erbte das Haus nach Brief vom 26. Juni 1857 mit einer Auflage von 400 Gulden. Die Wiesen und Äcker wurden zum Haus Nr. 149 (Landauer- Haus) **gezogen.**

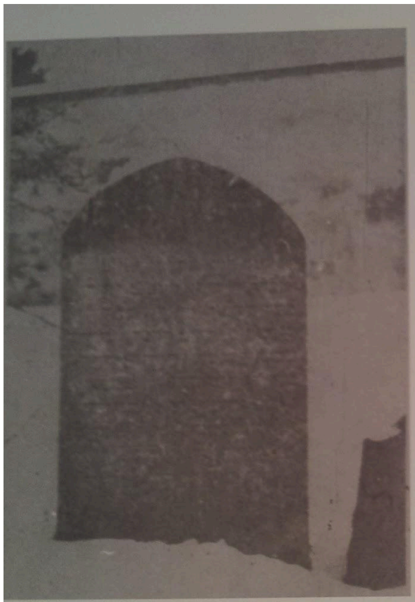
Nach dem Tod von Joseph Raphael Landauer erbten die 4 Söhne das Haus und zwar so dass Leopold, der in Ulm wohnte, das ½ Haus erbte und die andere Hälfte die drei anderen Söhne zu gleichen Teilen. Die Mutter hatte das Wohnrecht auf Lebzeit und das Haus sollte nach dem Testament nicht verkauft werden darf. Doch die Mutter zog zu ihren Kindern nach Frankfurt a.M., wo sie im Jahre 1887 verstarb. Der Wertanschlag lag bei 10 300 Mark.

Nach Verbriefung vom 12. Sept. 1884 verkaufte die Erbengemeinschaft, gegen den Willen des Vaters, das große Wohnhaus um 13 000 Mark an die Witwe Emma Gossner und deren Kinder. Danach war das Haus immer in christlichen Händen.

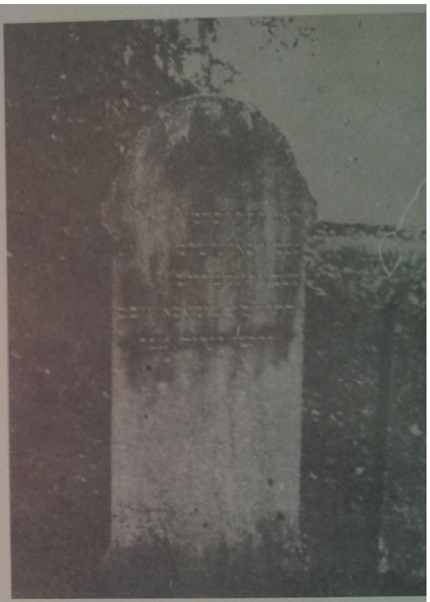
2.30. Pictures of Joseph Landauer's house in Hürben-Krumbach, Germany (photographed in 2014), house number in the past 149 and today at Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 28, Krumbach. The house was sold by his children in 1884.

2.31. The house pictures (from 2014) of Lob Landauer (father of Joseph's) and in Hürben-Krombach. The old House number was 162 and today the address is Hürbener Straße 15 Krombach. The house today is historical museum.

2.32. Photographs of Raphael the son of Izhar (died in 1775) Landauer tomb and his wife Leah (died on 24.2.1809). The pictures were given in 2014 by Herbert Auer[6], and he said that they were taken in the past but no longer there. graves numbers 38 and 39 respectively Raphael is the ggg-father of Karoline Neuburger, and my ggggggg-father.

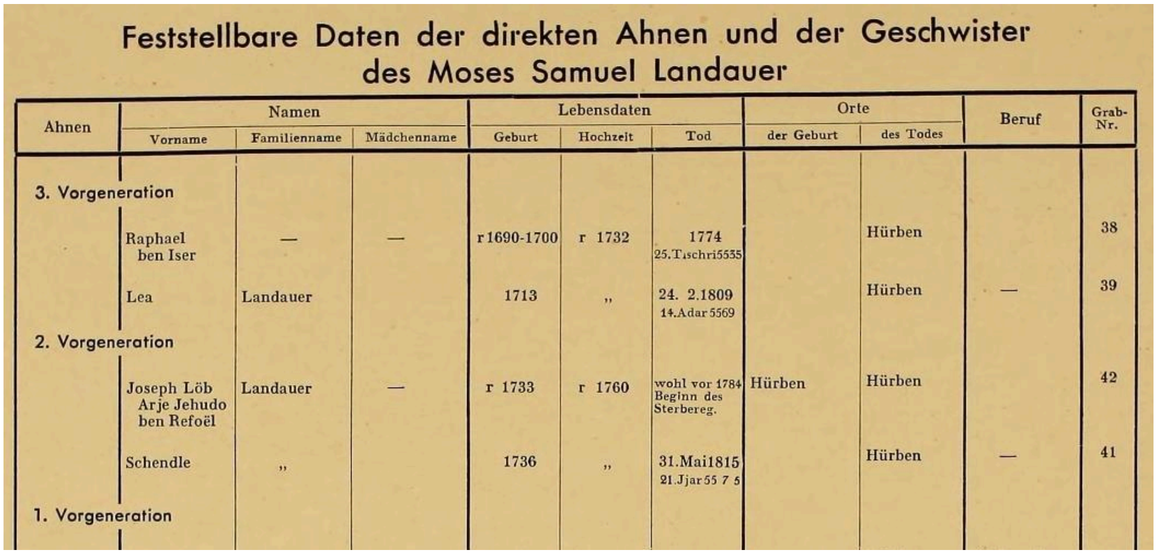


Grabstein Nr. 38
Raphael ben Iser Landauer
gestorben 1775
Grabstein nicht mehr vorhanden



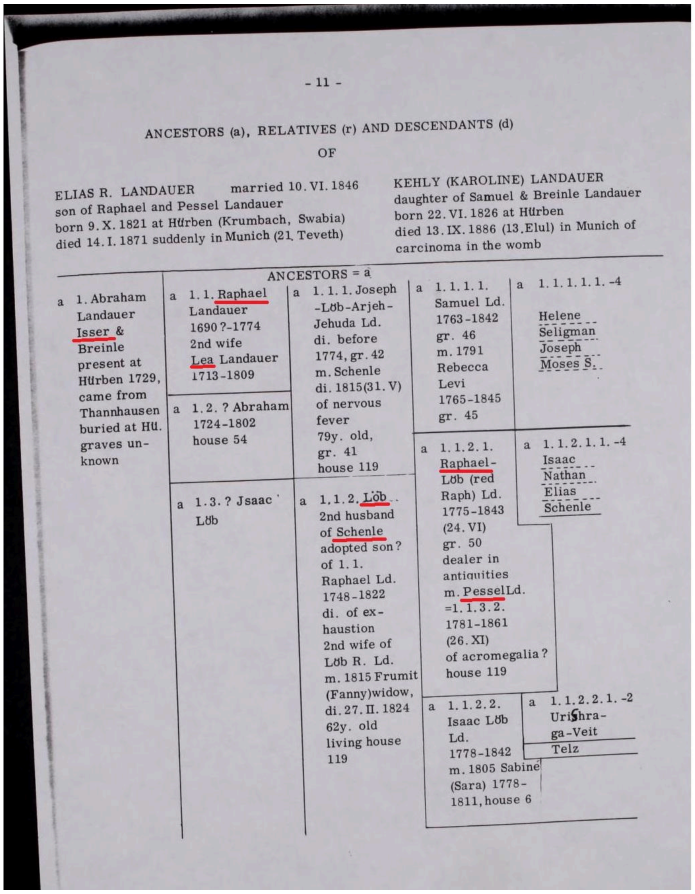
Grabstein Nr. 39
Lea Landauer
Ehefrau von Raphael ben Iser
gestorben 24. 2. 1809
Grabstein nicht mehr vorhanden

2.33. Another 2 old Landauer family tree[7] connects in the early generations to Raphael and Lea Landauer. Includes details of death dates and grave numbers. The source is the Jewish Digital Library on the Internet is The Leo Baeck Institute, New York.



Feststellbare Daten der direkten Ahnen und der Geschwister des Moses Samuel Landauer

Ahnen	Namen			Lebensdaten			Orte		Beruf	Grab-Nr.
	Vorname	Familienname	Mädchenname	Geburt	Hochzeit	Tod	der Geburt	des Todes		
3. Vorgeneration										
	Raphael ben Iser	—	—	r 1690-1700	r 1732	1774 25.Tischri5535		Hürben		38
	Lea	Landauer		1713	,,	24. 2.1809 14.Adar 5569		Hürben	—	39
2. Vorgeneration										
	Joseph Löb Arje Jehudo ben Refoël	Landauer	—	r 1733	r 1760	wohl vor 1784 Beginn des Sterbereg.	Hürben	Hürben		42
	Schendle	,,		1736	,,	31.Mai1815 21.Jjar 55 7 5		Hürben	—	41
1. Vorgeneration										



- 11 -

ANCESTORS (a), RELATIVES (r) AND DESCENDANTS (d)

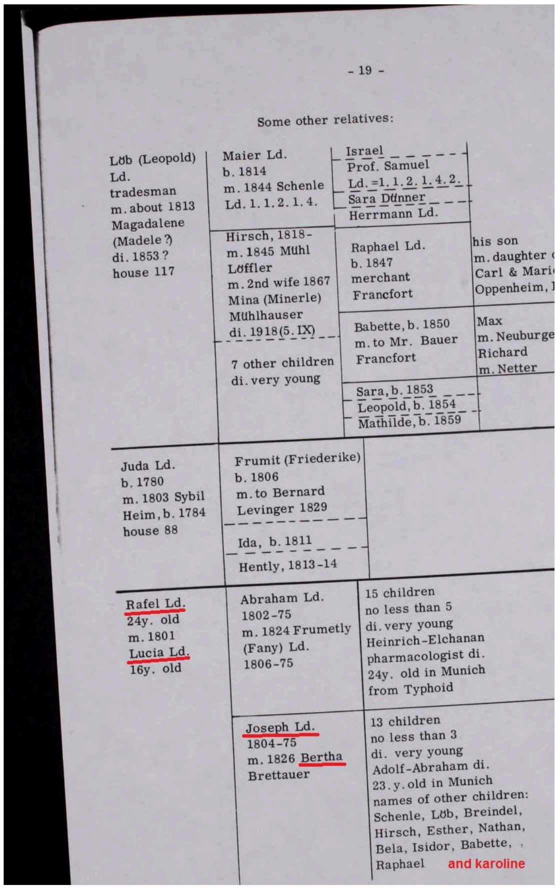
OF

ELIAS R. LANDAUER married 10. VI. 1846
son of Raphael and Pessel Landauer
born 9. X. 1821 at Hürben (Krumbach, Swabia)
died 14. I. 1871 suddenly in Munich (21. Teveth)

KEHLY (KAROLINE) LANDAUER
daughter of Samuel & Breinle Landauer
born 22. VI. 1826 at Hürben
died 13. IX. 1886 (13.Elul) in Munich of carcinoma in the womb

ANCESTORS = a

a 1. Abraham Landauer Isser & Breinle present at Hürben 1729, came from Thannhausen buried at Hü. graves unknown	a 1. 1. Raphael Landauer 1690 ?-1774 2nd wife Lea Landauer 1713-1809	a 1. 1. 1. Joseph -Löb-Arjeh-Jehuda Ld. di. before 1774, gr. 42 m. Schenle di. 1815(31. V) of nervous fever 79y. old, gr. 41 house 119	a 1. 1. 1. 1. Samuel Ld. 1763-1842 gr. 46 m. 1791 Rebecca Levi 1765-1845 gr. 45	a 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. -4 Helene Seligman Joseph Moses S.
	a 1. 2. ? Abraham 1724-1802 house 54		a 1. 1. 2. 1. Raphael-Löb (red Raph) Ld. 1775-1843 (24. VI) gr. 50 dealer in antiquities m. Pessel Ld. =1. 1. 3. 2. 1781-1861 (26. XI) of acromegalia ? house 119	a 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. -4 Isaac Nathan Elias Schenle
	a 1. 3. ? Jsaac Löb	a 1. 1. 2. Löb 2nd husband of Schenle adopted son ? of 1. 1. Raphael Ld. 1748-1822 di. of exhaustion 2nd wife of Löb R. Ld. m. 1815 Frumit (Fanny) widow, di. 27. II. 1824 62y. old living house 119	a 1. 1. 2. 2. Isaac Löb Ld. 1778-1842 m. 1805 Sabine (Sara) 1778-1811, house 6	a 1. 1. 2. 2. 1. -2 UriShra-ga-Veit Telz



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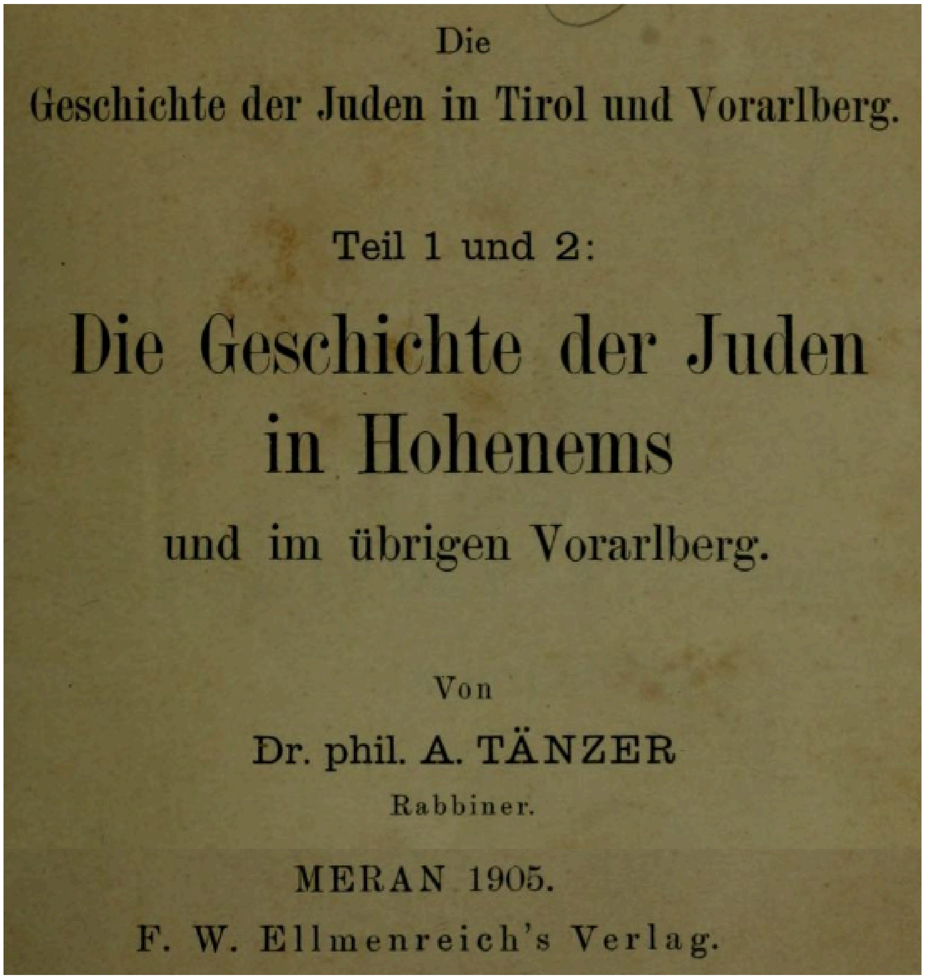
Some other relatives:

Löb (Leopold) Ld. tradesman m. about 1813 Magadalene (Madele ?) di. 1853 ? house 117	Maier Ld. b. 1814 m. 1844 Schenle Ld. 1. 1. 2. 1. 4.	Israel Prof. Samuel Ld. =1. 1. 2. 1. 4. 2. Sara Dünner Herrmann Ld.	
	Hirsch, 1818- m. 1845 Mühl Löffler m. 2nd wife 1867 Mina (Minerle) Mühlhauser di. 1918(5. IX)	Raphael Ld. b. 1847 merchant Francfort	his son m. daughter Carl & Mari Oppenheim,
		Babette, b. 1850 m. to Mr. Bauer Francfort	Max m. Neuburge Richard m. Netter
	7 other children di. very young	Sara, b. 1853 Leopold, b. 1854 Mathilde, b. 1859	
Juda Ld. b. 1780 m. 1803 Sybil Heim, b. 1784 house 88	Frumit (Friederike) b. 1806 m. to Bernard Levinger 1829 Ida, b. 1811 Hently, 1813-14		
Rafel Ld. 24y. old m. 1801 Lucia Ld. 16y. old	Abraham Ld. 1802-75 m. 1824 Frumetly (Fany) Ld. 1806-75	15 children no less than 5 di. very young Heinrich-Elchanan pharmacologist di. 24y. old in Munich from Typhoid	
	Joseph Ld. 1804-75 m. 1826 Bertha Brettauer	13 children no less than 3 di. very young Adolf-Abraham di. 23. y. old in Munich names of other children: Schenle, Löb, Breindel, Hirsch, Esther, Nathan, Bela, Isidor, Babette, Raphael and karoline	

2.34. The Brettauer and Uffenheimer family from Hohenems, Austria

Helene Einstein family lived[31] for five generations in Ichenhausen. Branches of Helene roots came also from the Einstein family of Harburg, Landauer family of Hürben and Brettauer and Uffenheimer family of Hohenems. The special information of the family roots from Hohenems comes from Aaron Tänzer[9] who was the rabbi of Hohenems (1896-1905) who wrote a comprehensive book 1905 on the families of the town. Its relevant parts will be the following images. The family tree from Hohenems is also accessible online at[8] the Jewish Heritage site of the town: www.hohenemsgenealogie.at

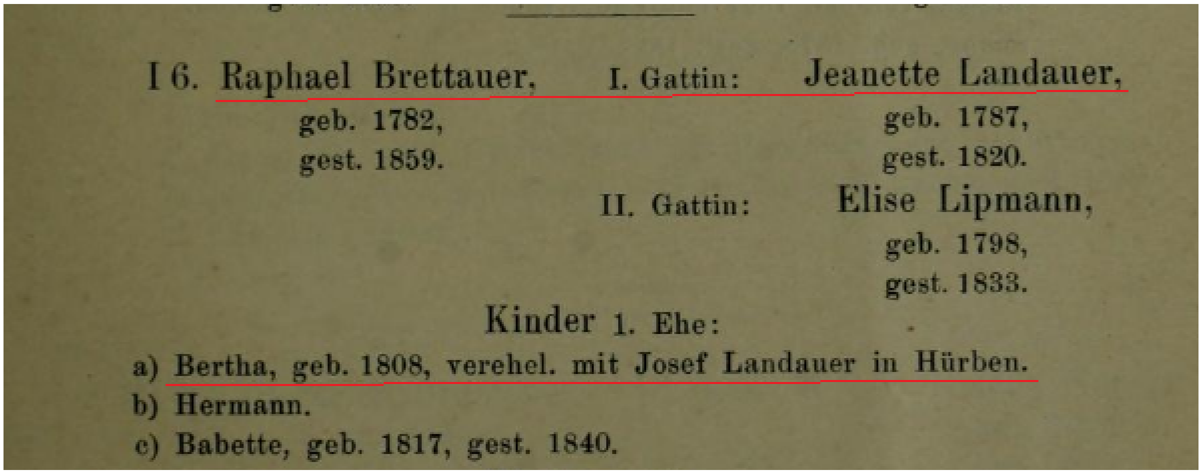


Die
Geschichte der Juden in Tirol und Vorarlberg.

Teil 1 und 2:
Die Geschichte der Juden
in Hohenems
und im übrigen Vorarlberg.

Von
Dr. phil. A. TÄNZER
Rabbiner.

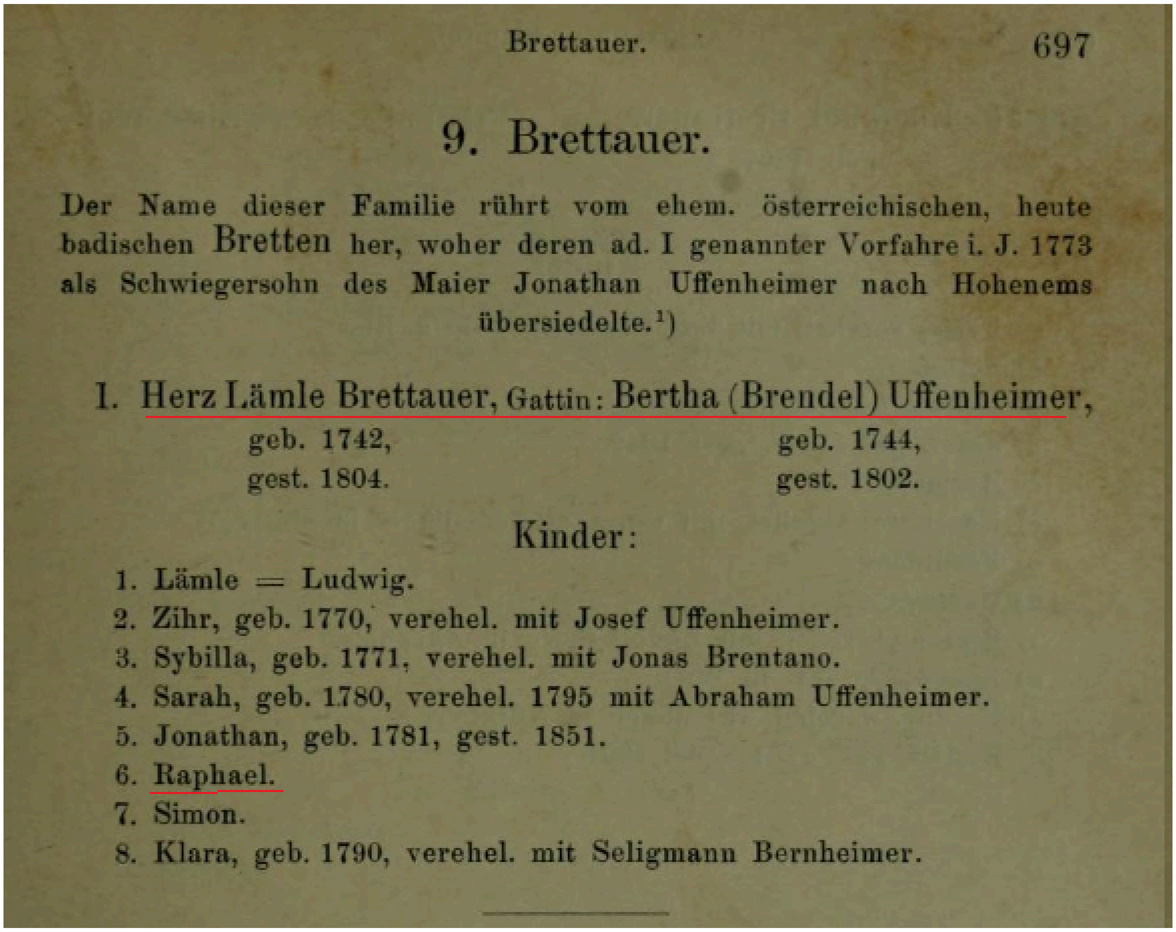
MERAN 1905.
F. W. Ellmenreich's Verlag.



I 6. Raphael Brettauer, I. Gattin: Jeanette Landauer,
geb. 1782, geb. 1787,
gest. 1859. gest. 1820.
II. Gattin: Elise Lipmann,
geb. 1798,
gest. 1833.

Kinder 1. Ehe:

a) Bertha, geb. 1808, verehel. mit Josef Landauer in Hürben.
b) Hermann.
c) Babette, geb. 1817, gest. 1840.



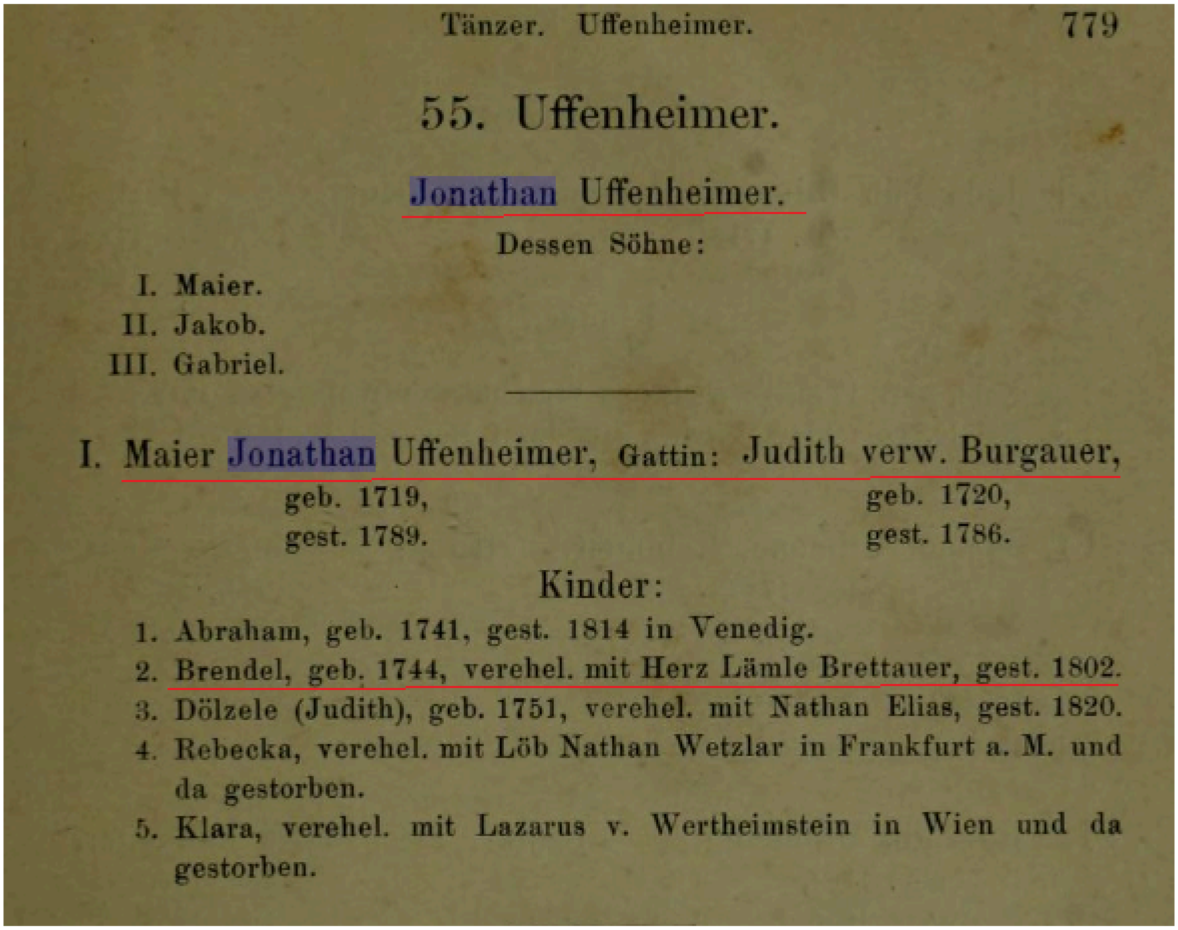
9. Brettauer.

Der Name dieser Familie rührt vom ehem. österreichischen, heute badischen Bretten her, woher deren ad. I genannter Vorfahre i. J. 1773 als Schwiegersohn des Maier Jonathan Uffenheimer nach Hohenems übersiedelte.1)

I. Herz Lämle Brettauer, Gattin: Bertha (Brendel) Uffenheimer,
geb. 1742, geb. 1744,
gest. 1804. gest. 1802.

Kinder:

1. Lämle = Ludwig.
2. Zihr, geb. 1770, verehel. mit Josef Uffenheimer.
3. Sybilla, geb. 1771, verehel. mit Jonas Brentano.
4. Sarah, geb. 1780, verehel. 1795 mit Abraham Uffenheimer.
5. Jonathan, geb. 1781, gest. 1851.
6. Raphael.
7. Simon.
8. Klara, geb. 1790, verehel. mit Seligmann Bernheimer.



55. Uffenheimer.

Jonathan Uffenheimer.

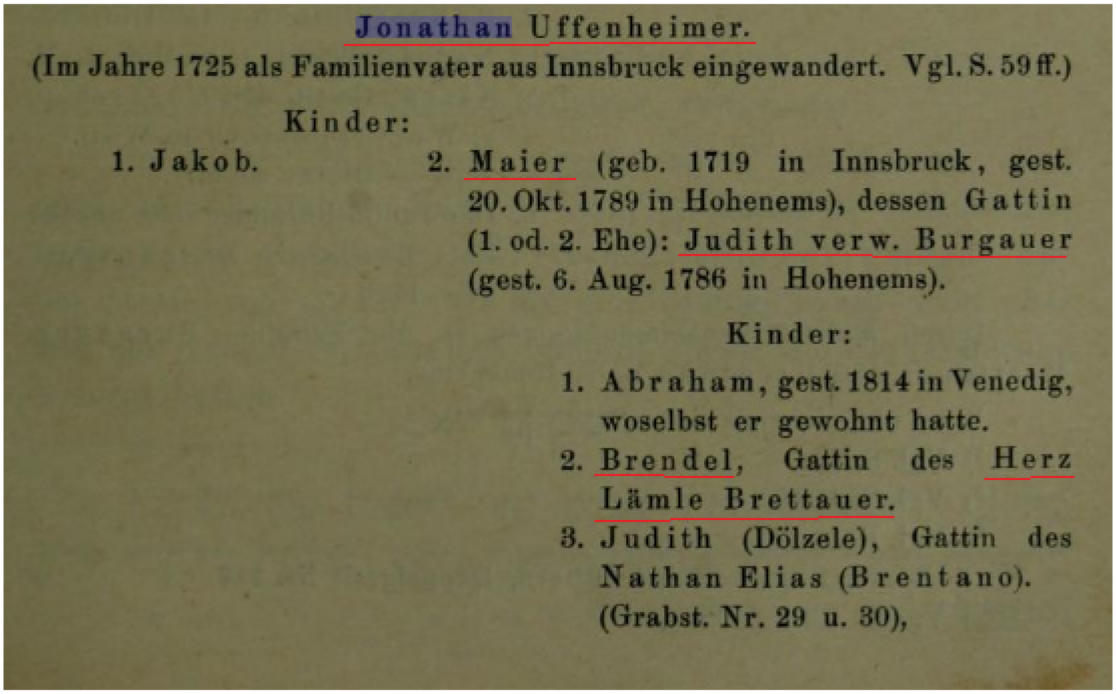
Dessen Söhne:

I. Maier.
II. Jakob.
III. Gabriel.

I. Maier Jonathan Uffenheimer, geb. 1719, gest. 1789. Gattin: Judith verw. Burgauer, geb. 1720, gest. 1786.

Kinder:

1. Abraham, geb. 1741, gest. 1814 in Venedig.
2. Brendel, geb. 1744, verehel. mit Herz Lämle Brettauer, gest. 1802.
3. Dölzele (Judith), geb. 1751, verehel. mit Nathan Elias, gest. 1820.
4. Rebecka, verehel. mit Löb Nathan Wetzlar in Frankfurt a. M. und da gestorben.
5. Klara, verehel. mit Lazarus v. Wertheimstein in Wien und da gestorben.



Jonathan Uffenheimer.

(Im Jahre 1725 als Familienvater aus Innsbruck eingewandert. Vgl. S. 59 ff.)

Kinder:

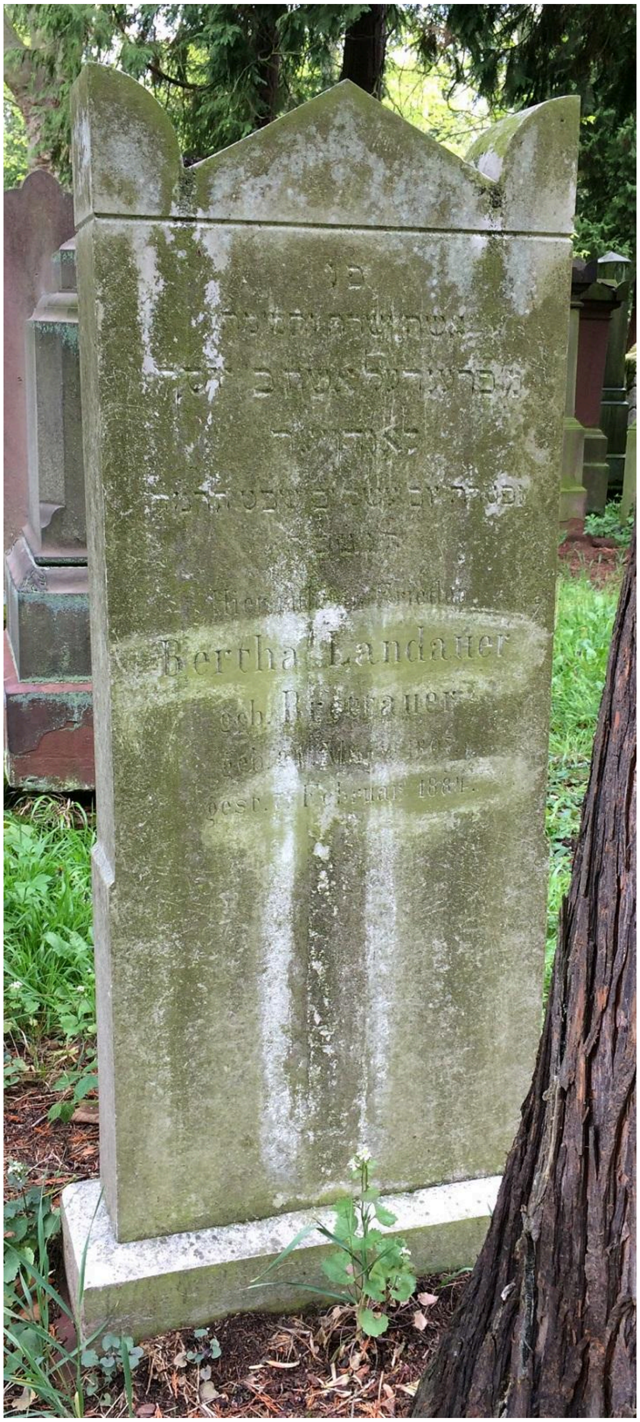
1. Jakob.

2. Maier (geb. 1719 in Innsbruck, gest. 20. Okt. 1789 in Hohenems), dessen Gattin (1. od. 2. Ehe): Judith verw. Burgauer (gest. 6. Aug. 1786 in Hohenems).

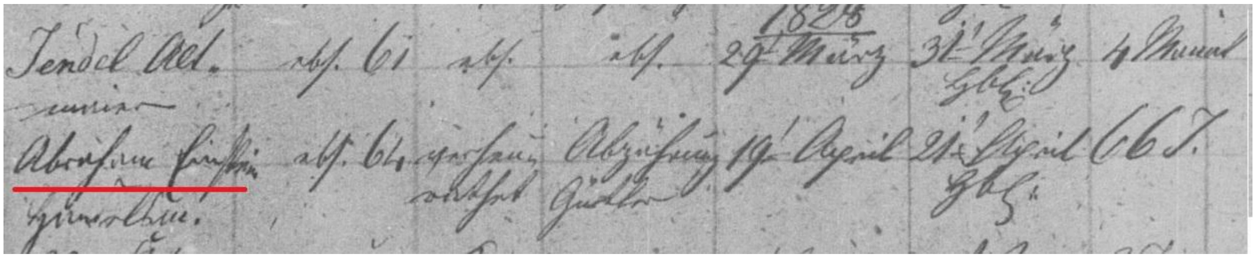
Kinder:

1. Abraham, gest. 1814 in Venedig, woselbst er gewohnt hatte.
2. Brendel, Gattin des Herz Lämle Brettauer.
3. Judith (Dölzele), Gattin des Nathan Elias (Brentano). (Grabst. Nr. 29 u. 30),

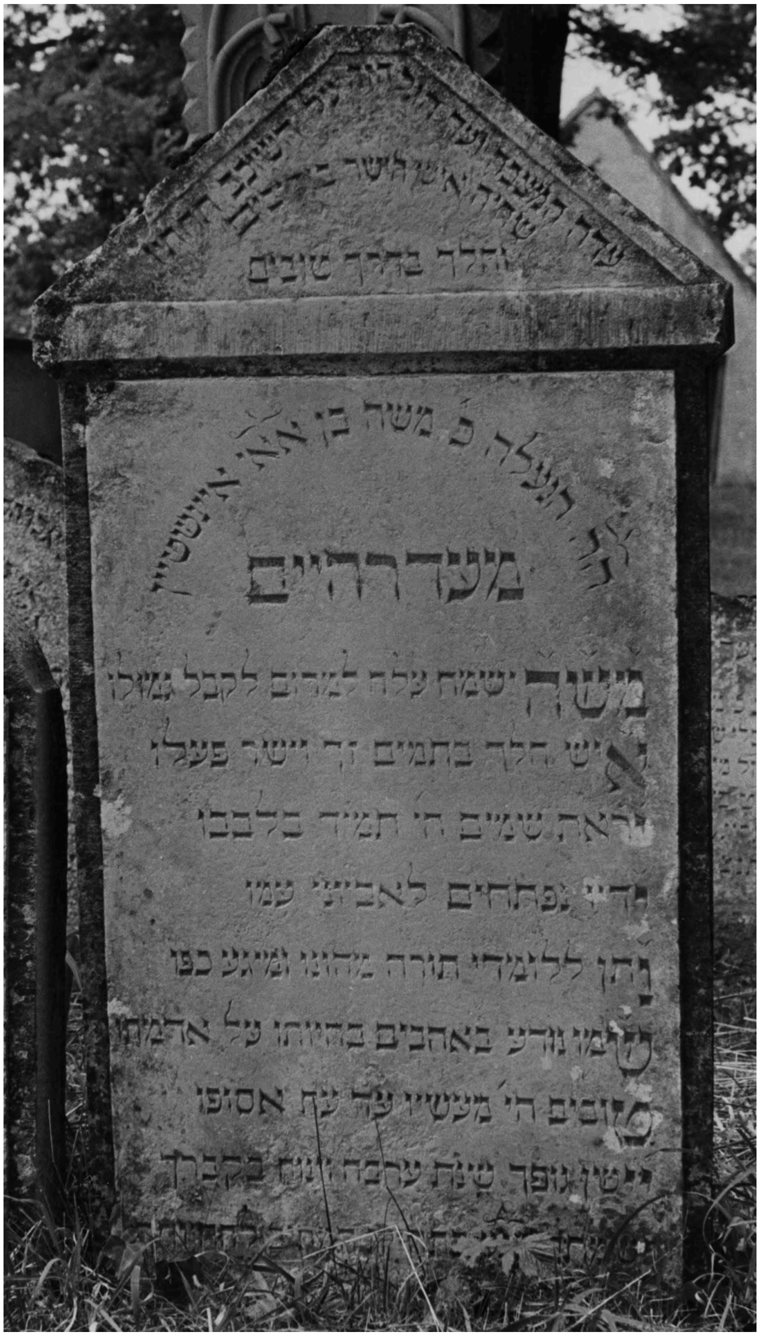
2.35. The gravestone of Berta Brettauer (10 or 24 Mar 1808 - 7 Feb 1884) in the Alter Jüdischer Friedhof cemetery in Frankfurt, apparently after the death of her husband Joseph Landauer in Herben in 1877 She moved to live near one of her children in Frankfurt until her death[34], on 7.2.1887


Bertha Landauer
geb.
gest.
Februar 188

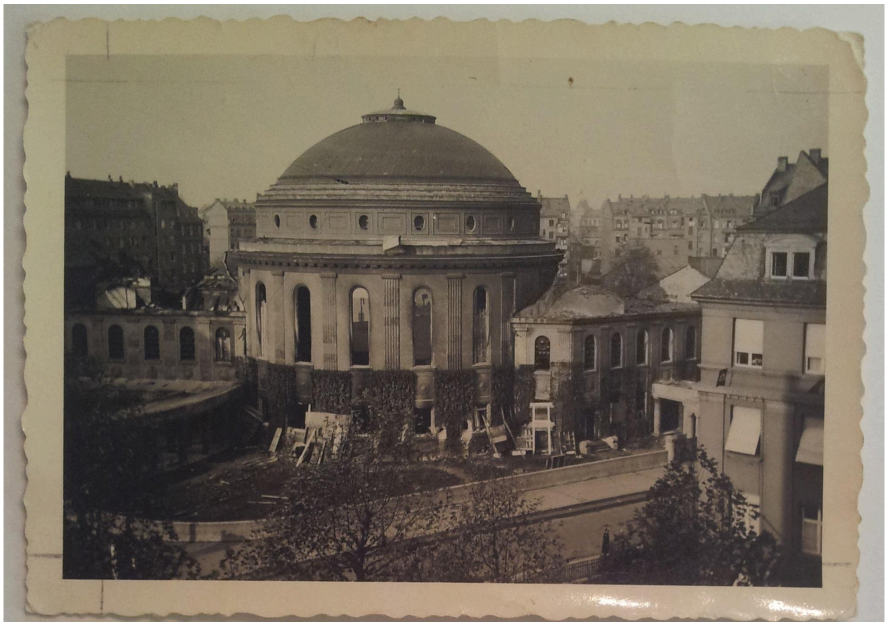
2.36. **The family Branches of Helene grandmother Henrietta nee. Einstein is from Ederheim. It was extended 2 generations back through the information of the local book of the Jewish communities at[2] jgbs.org/ and from information of Rolf Hofmann Collection[10] 2005 (based on the tombstones of Ederheim, In the local Jewish cemetery in the town of Harburg). Henrietta was the daughter of Moshe Einstein and Jendel Wheeler. Moshe was the son of Abraham Einstein Hannah. Jendel was the daughter of Hirsch Emanuel Weiler and Riza. One example of old family record from Ederheim is the death record of Abraham Einstein (Henrietta's father) died on 19.4.1828 at the age of 66.**

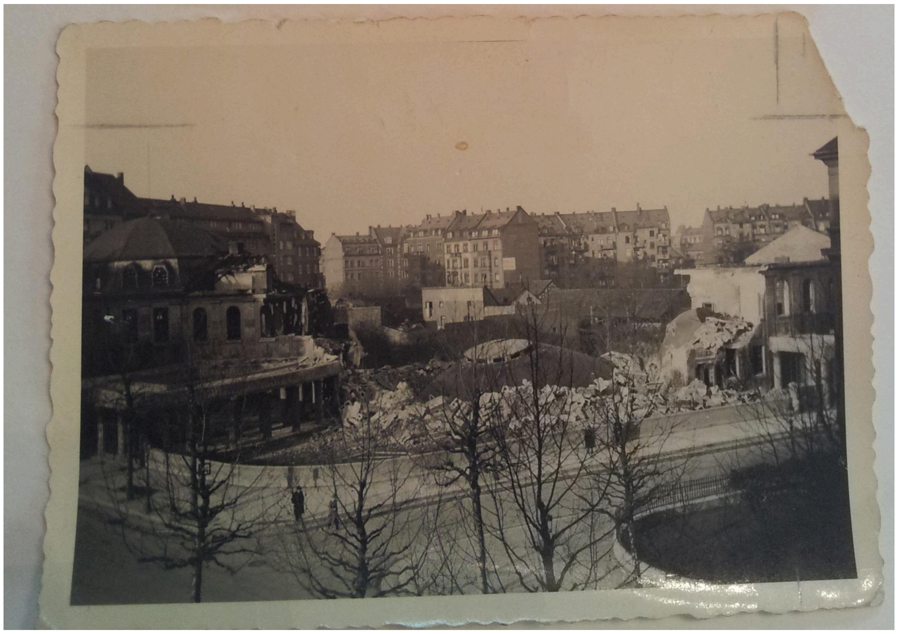


2.37. The old gravestone of Moshe Einstein (sent by Rolf Hofmann[10] who investigated the cemetery in Harburg). Harburg cemetery Includes the graves of two nearby communities: Harburg and Ederheim

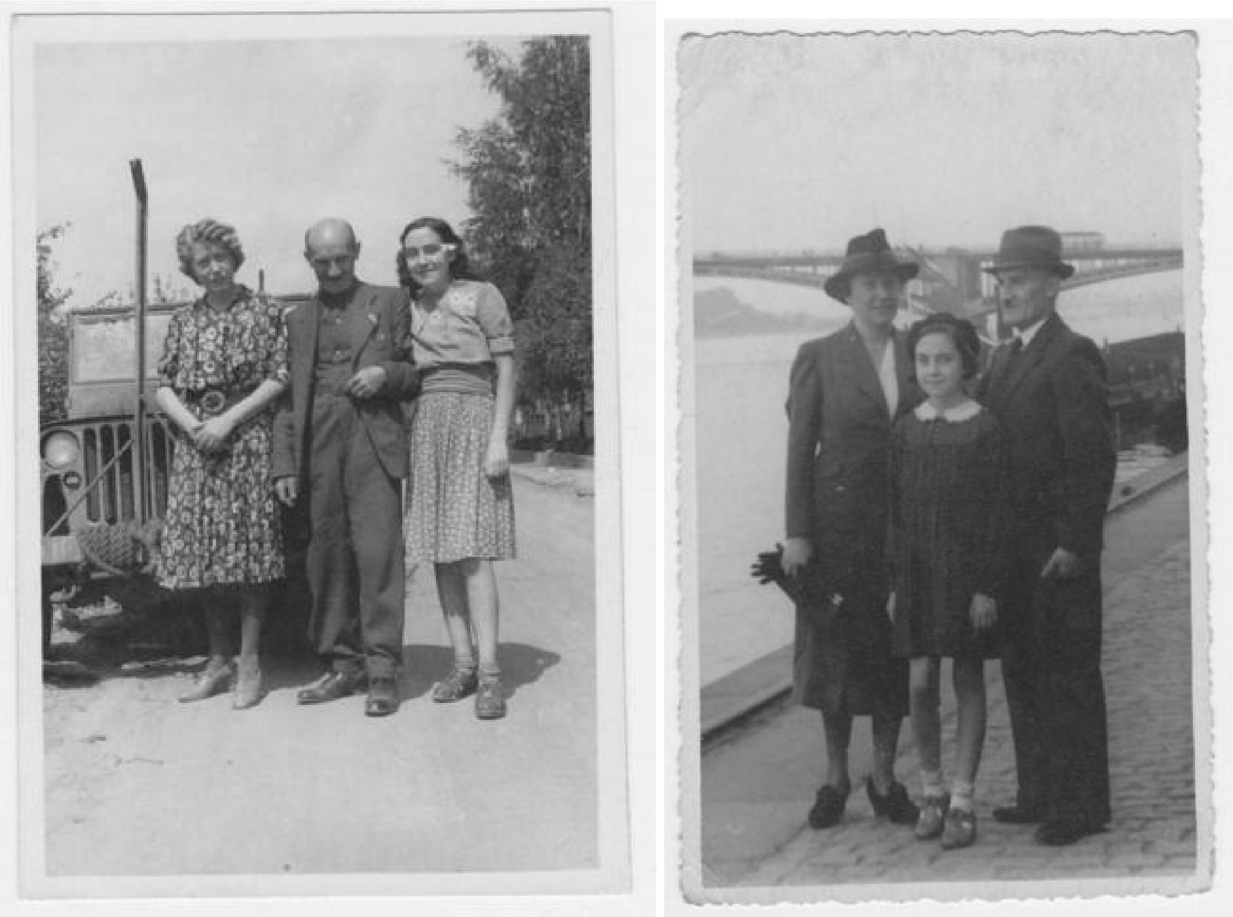

משה ישמח עלה למרום לקבל גמולו
איש הלך בתמים זך וישר פעלו
יראת שמים הי׳ תמיד בלבבו
ידיו נפתחים לאביוני עמו
נתן ללומדי תורה מהונו ומיגע כפו
שמו נודע באהבים בהיותו על אדמתו
טובים הי׳ מעשיו עד עת אסיפו

2.38. **Pictures of the synagogue in Mainz during the Holocaust[1], before and after its destruction. Was probably photographed by Max from the balcony of his apartment, which was next door to the synagogue. Found in Max's suitcase.**

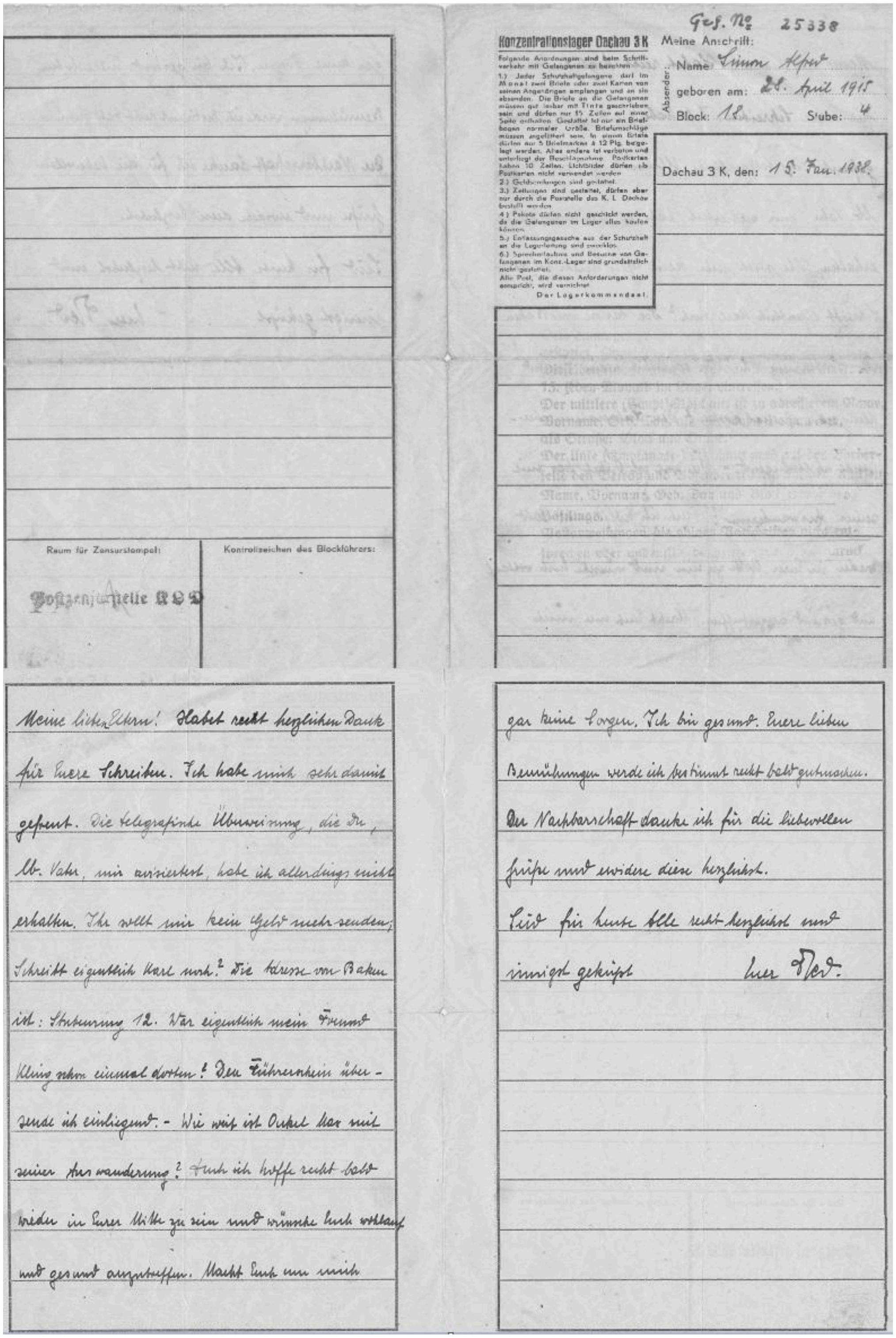




2.39. Max, his wife and daughter (Liana) before and after the Holocaust[1]



2.40. A letter Alfred wrote from Dachau to his mother Henrietta[1]. At 15.1.1939 , Alfred made the mistake of writing the year (38th instead of 39th), Found in Max's suitcase.



Konzentrationslager Dachau 3 K

Folgende Anordnungen sind beim Schriftverkehr mit Gefangenen zu beachten:

1.) Jeder Schutzhaftgefangene darf im Monat zwei Briefe oder zwei Karten von seinen Angehörigen empfangen und an sie absenden. Die Briefe an die Gefangenen müssen gut lesbar mit Tinte geschrieben sein und dürfen nur 15 Zeilen auf einer Seite enthalten. Gestattet ist nur ein Briefbogen normaler Größe. Briefumschläge müssen ungefüttert sein. In einem Briefe dürfen nur 5 Briefmarken à 12 Pfg. beigelegt werden. Alles andere ist verboten und unterliegt der Beschlagnahme. Postkarten haben 10 Zeilen. Lichtbilder dürfen als Postkarten nicht verwendet werden.

2.) Geldsendungen sind gestattet.

3.) Zeitungen sind gestattet, dürfen aber nur durch die Poststelle des K. L. Dachau bestellt werden.

4.) Pakete dürfen nicht geschickt werden, da die Gefangenen im Lager alles kaufen können.

5.) Entlassungsgesuche aus der Schutzhaft an die Lagerleitung sind zwecklos.

6.) Sprecherlaubnis und Besuche von Gefangenen im Konz.-Lager sind grundsätzlich nicht gestattet.

Alle Post, die diesen Anforderungen nicht entspricht, wird vernichtet.

Der Lagerkommandant.

Gef. № 25338

Meine Anschrift:

Absender:
Name: Simon Alfred
geboren am: 28. April 1915
Block: 18 Stube: 4

Dachau 3 K, den: 15. Jan. 1938.

Raum für Zensurstempel:

Postzensurstelle KLD

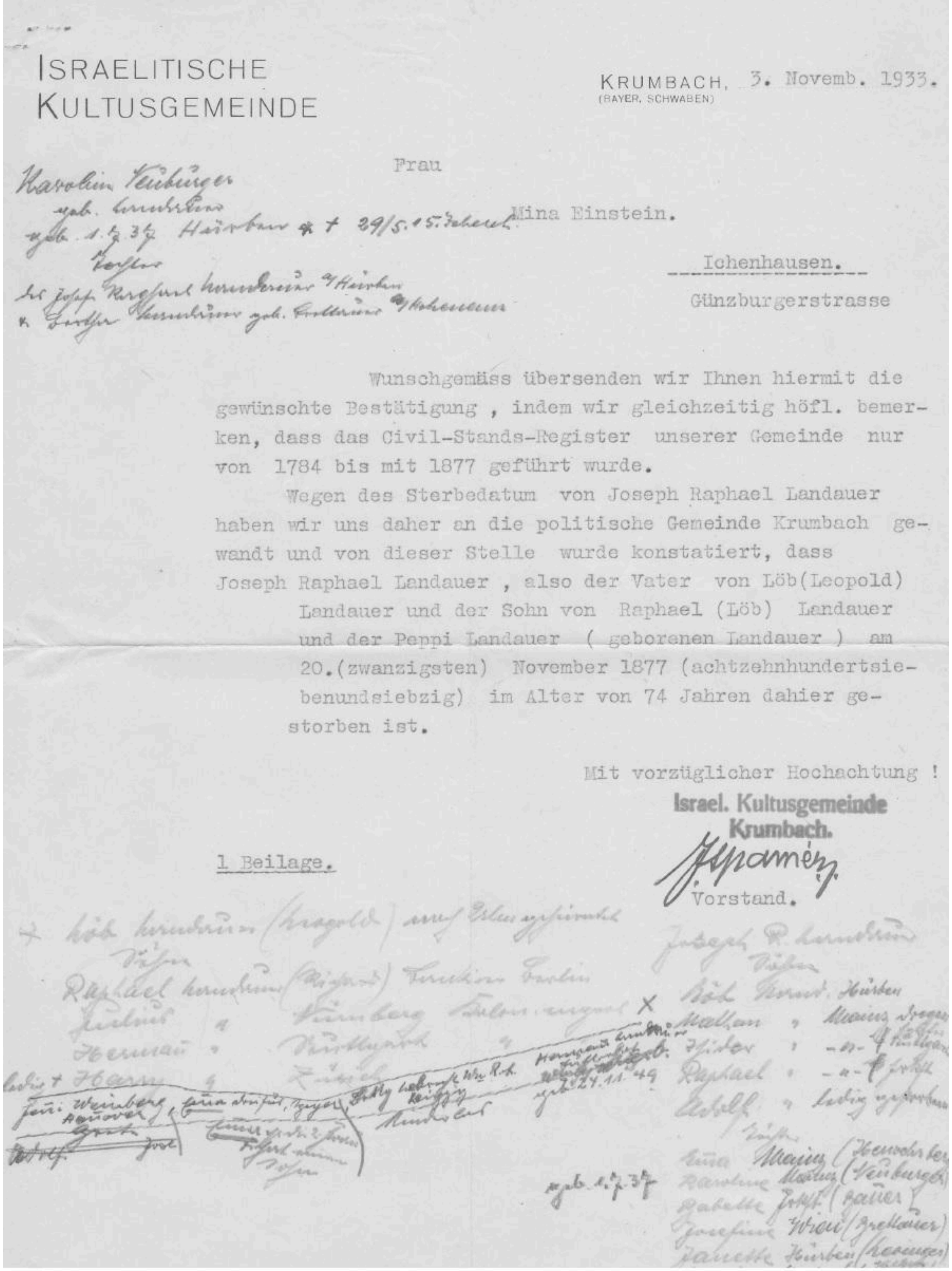
Kontrollzeichen des Blockführers:

Meine lieben Eltern! Habet recht herzlichen Dank für Euere Schreiben. Ich habe mich sehr damit gefreut. Die telegrafische Überweisung, die Du, lb. Vater, mir avisiertest, habe ich allerdings nicht erhalten. Ihr sollt mir kein Geld mehr senden; Schreibt eigentlich Karl noch? Die Adresse von Baken ist: Stubenring 12. War eigentlich mein Freund Kling schon einmal dorten? Den Führerschein übersende ich einliegend. – Wie weit ist Onkel Max mit seiner Auswanderung? Auch ich hoffe recht bald wieder in Eurer Mitte zu sein und wünsche Euch wohlauf und gesund anzutreffen. Macht Euch um mich gar keine Sorgen. Ich bin gesund. Euere lieben Bemühungen werde ich bestimmt recht bald gutmachen. Der Nachbarschaft danke ich für die liebevollen Grüße und erwidere diese herzlichst.

Seid für heute alle recht herzlichst und innigst geküßt

Euer Fred.

2.41. A family letter[1] from 1933 to Mina Einstein, referring to her Landauer family from Krombach. Found in Max's suitcase.



ISRAELITISCHE
KULTUSGEMEINDE

KRUMBACH, 3. Novemb. 1933.
(BAYER. SCHWABEN)

Karolin Neuburger
geb. Landauer
geb. 1.7.37 Hürben ✱ + 29/5.15 Jahrzeit
Tochter
des Joseph Raphael Landauer v/Hürben
u. [illegible] Landauer geb. [illegible] v/Hohenems

Frau
Mina Einstein.
Ichenhausen.
Günzburgerstrasse

Wunschgemäss übersenden wir Ihnen hiermit die gewünschte Bestätigung, indem wir gleichzeitig höfl. bemerken, dass das Civil-Stands-Register unserer Gemeinde nur von 1784 bis mit 1877 geführt wurde.

Wegen des Sterbedatum von Joseph Raphael Landauer haben wir uns daher an die politische Gemeinde Krumbach gewandt und von dieser Stelle wurde konstatiert, dass Joseph Raphael Landauer, also der Vater von Löb (Leopold) Landauer und der Sohn von Raphael (Löb) Landauer und der Peppi Landauer (geborenen Landauer) am 20. (zwanzigsten) November 1877 (achtzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig) im Alter von 74 Jahren dahier gestorben ist.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung !

Israel. Kultusgemeinde
Krumbach.
Vorstand.

1 Beilage.

+ Löb Landauer (Leopold) [illegible]
Söhne
Raphael Landauer (Richard) [illegible] [illegible]
Julius " Nürnberg [illegible] X
Hermann " [illegible] "
ledig + Hermann " Zürich
Frau: Weinberg Hannover [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
Hermann Landauer geb. 24.11.49
geb. 1.7.37

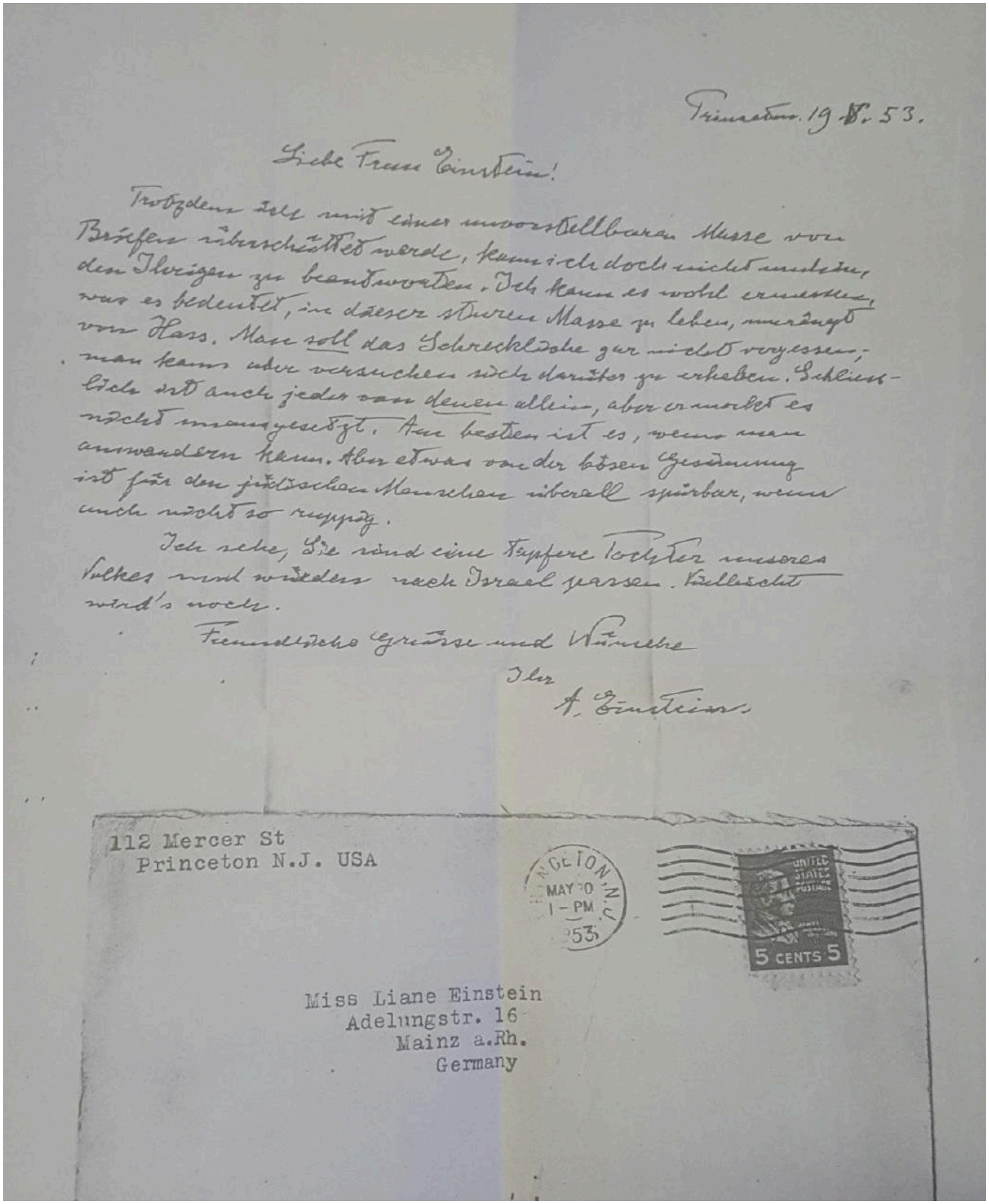
Joseph R. Landauer
Söhne
Löb [illegible] Hürben
[illegible] " Mainz [illegible]
[illegible] " -"- [illegible]
Raphael " -"- [illegible]
Adolf " ledig gestorben
Töchter
Lina Mainz ([illegible])
Karoline Mainz (Neuburger)
Babette [illegible] (Bauer)
Josefine Wien ([illegible])
Janette Hürben ([illegible])

2.42. A German translation of documentation that Max wrote[1] (apparently from his experience in the Holocaust), With an accusing headline

For the "naive" people in Germany who "did not want to know"

1. Jews should wear their name (eg Sarah, Israel ...)
2. Jews are forbidden to leave the house after 9 PM in the summer and after 8 PM in the winter. They must present their identity to a German.
3. Jews are forbidden to go to theater, cinema or other shows
4. The Jews must hand over their passports and must not leave the country. They must carry identification papers proving that they are Jews
5. All the property of the Jews is confiscated and they can receive a monthly sum. If a person dies, the inheritance goes to the state and not to the children or spouse
6. Jews are forbidden to have any contact with Aryans
7. Jews will be judged by the Gestapo and not by the courts. They should not take a lawyer and the only punishment would be a concentration camp
8. Jews are prohibited from using precious metal jewelry, as well as radio, cameras, furs, bicycles, typewriters, electrical appliances, floppy disks, and only their existing clothing.
9. Jews are forbidden to accept meat, milk, eggs, white bread, shaving cream or a razor, and things like that.
10. The Jews do not receive ration cards for clothes
11. Jews are forbidden to hold any type of servants, cleaning clothes or a house
12. The laws of tenant protection do not apply to Jews, and every day you can be taken out of the house.
13. Jews are forbidden to travel freely
14. Jews are forbidden to use the train and any other transportation.
15. The Jews should wear a yellow Star of David on clothes, and hang at the entrance to the house
16. Jews are forbidden to use descriptive descriptions (eg, Dr., Attorney, ...)
17. The Jews can not receive the services of German lawyers
18. Jews are forbidden to receive income from property
19. Jews must not have a vehicle
20. The Jews must not have a telephone
21. Jews are not allowed to go to schools
22. Jews must not sell their things
23. Jews should be dismissed from institutions
24. Jews should give a quarter of their property to the state in 1938
25. Jews must pay double the income tax
26. Jews are forbidden to enter stores
27. Jews are not allowed to participate in groups or organizations
28. Jews should not own newspapers or magazines or hold newspapers
29. Jews are forbidden to go to a book or to book a book to their home
30. Jews may not hang notices or serve as witnesses
31. Jews are forbidden to go to hotels and restaurants.
32. Jews must not use institutions or banks
33. Jews are forbidden to hold an animal (eg, a cat, a cat)
34. The Jews are not allowed to use the bomb shelters, and if they are already there to maintain separation and evacuation, to let the Germans leave first
35. Jews are forbidden to receive treatment from a German doctor
36. Jews should leave their professions and engage in the simplest jobs. They are not allowed to work overtime

2.43. **A letter from Albert Einstein to Liana Einstein dated May 19, 1953, Found in Max's suitcase[1].**



Princeton. 19. V. 53.

Liebe Frau Einstein!

Trotzdem ich mit einer unvorstellbaren Masse von Briefen überschüttet werde, kann ich doch nicht umhin, den Ihrigen zu beantworten. Ich kann es wohl ermessen, was es bedeutet, in dieser stumpfen Masse zu leben, umdrängt von Hass. Man soll das Schreckliche gar nicht vergessen; man kann aber versuchen sich darüber zu erheben. Schliesslich ist auch jeder von denen allein, aber er merkt es nicht unausgesetzt. Am besten ist es, wenn man auswandern kann. Aber etwas von der bösen Gesinnung ist für den jüdischen Menschen überall spürbar, wenn auch nicht so ruppig.

Ich sehe, Sie sind eine tapfere Tochter unseres Volkes und würden nach Israel passen. Vielleicht wird's noch.

Freundliche Grüsse und Wünsche

Ihr

A. Einstein.

112 Mercer St
Princeton N.J. USA

PRINCETON N.J.
MAY 20
1 - PM
1953

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
5 CENTS 5

Miss Liane Einstein
Adelungstr. 16
Mainz a.Rh.
Germany

Translation of the letter:

Dear Mrs. Einstein,

although I keep getting avalanches of letters, I cannot help but answer yours. I can imagine what it means to live among those stubborn masses, surrounded by hatred. One should not forget the horrible events of the past, but one can try to raise above them. In the end, each and everyone of them is alone, they just do not notice it all the time. The best thing would be to try to emigrate, but some of the negative attitude towards Jews is everywhere, just not as noticable.
I see you as a brave daughter of our Nation and you would fit into Israel. Maybe it will happen.
Best regards and wishes

yours
A. Einstein

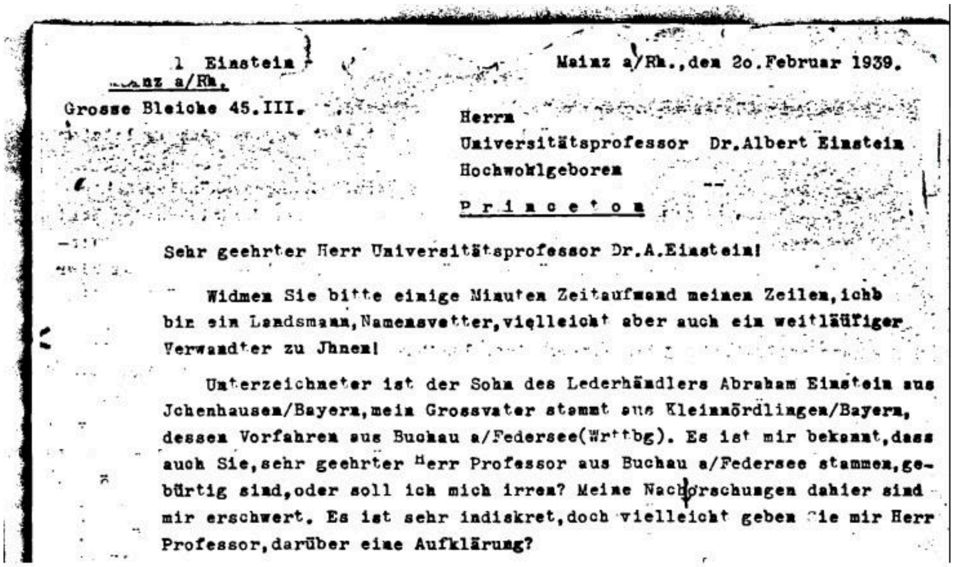
2.44. Translation of the letter Liana sent to Albert on May 1, 1953. The letter is in the Albert Einstein Archives[42] at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Dear Prof. Einstein,

i hope you will not mind my writing to you. I am turning to you, a co-religionist and emigrant, for advice. You, dear Prof. Einstein, are not only a great thinker and physicist, but you also see yourself as a fighter for humanism.
I am Jewish and I was born on 22.7.27 in Ulm/ Donau. My childhood and teens coincided with the time of the Nazi aggression. As if through a miracle. my parents and I were spared the deportation. What all this meant for me. during the years of my youth and personal development can only be understood by someone who experienced something similar.
For the past 2 years I have been working at the telephone office in Mainz. I obtained this position solely because of my past persecution by the Nazi regime.
This past with all its suffering and its humiliations is still so present to me that i have great difficulties establishing any reasonable connection to my surroundings. The atmosphere in Germany has mostly remained unchanged. The tendencies of the Nazi way of thinking are still in the air. I always have to push myself to express my own stand. As soon as my name „Einstein" is mentioned, the connection is drawn with the great physicist. This same name automatically leads to making a connection between me and Judaism.
I am not a person who wants pity nor who expects compensation. But I also do not want to be impeded by things of the past. It is impossible to speak against a majority who was so convinced by its mission and who in part still is convinced. Of course there is such a thing as thoughts and freedom of speech, but whoever is not with the group is against it, and we are back to the same isolation that one should strive to avoid.. Should one attempt to forget and remain silent, or should one emigrate and then start a new life as a person who has achieved inner freedom?
I am writing to you because of an article of he „Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland" (which appeared on March 27) in which you gave an interview to the representative of the New York Times in Princeton entitled „About Real Humanism". Let me congratulate you on your birthday of March 14th. May you, revered Prof. Einstein, keep being blessed with luck, and may your science be a blessing to all humanity.
Greetings to you, revered professor, from a person in Germany who shares your name.
It might be of interest to you that my grandmother was born Einstein from Laufenheim near Ulm.

Diane (Liane?) Einstein

2.45. From a letter[42] by Max Einstein to Albert Einstein dated Feb 20, 1939. Can read "My grandfather comes from Kleinnördlingen/Bavaria, whose ancestors came from Buchau (Wrttbg). I know that you, dear Professor, are also from Buchau, or am I mistaken? My research here is difficult. It is very indiscreet, but perhaps you can explain this to me, Professor?". I'm not sure it's accurate, maybe it's a desperate step. and can read "SOS" call, this is an example of Max's desperate for help. Albert's answer could not be found.



1 Einstein
anz a/Rh.
Grosse Bleiche 45.III.

Mainz a/Rh., den 2o. Februar 1939.

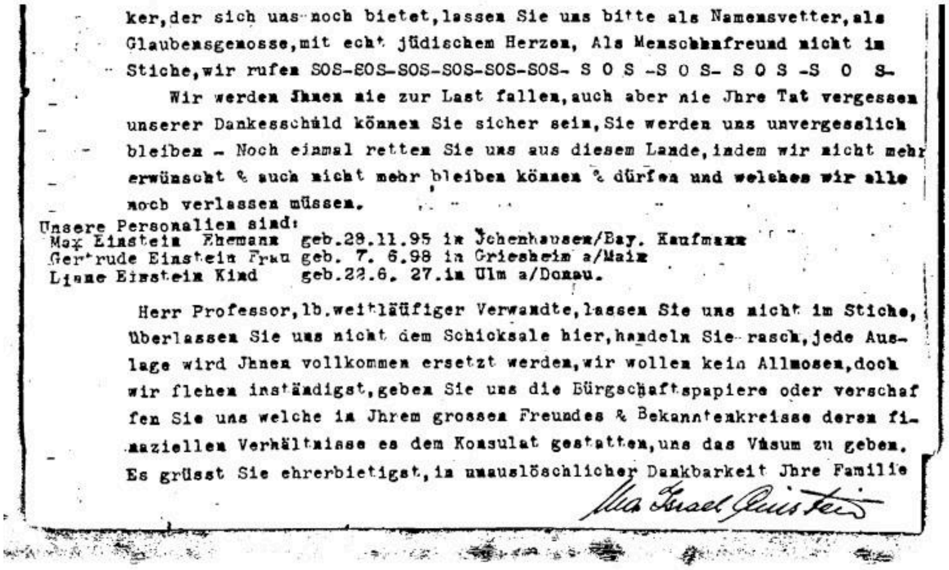
Herrn
Universitätsprofessor Dr. Albert Einstein
Hochwohlgeboren

Princeton

Sehr geehrter Herr Universitätsprofessor Dr. A. Einstein!

Widmen Sie bitte einige Minuten Zeitaufwand meinen Zeilen, ichb bin ein Landsmann, Namensvetter, vielleicht aber auch ein weitläufiger Verwandter zu Jhnen!

Unterzeichneter ist der Sohn des Lederhändlers Abraham Einstein aus Jchenhausen/Bayern, mein Grossvater stammt aus Kleinnördlingen/Bayern, dessen Vorfahren aus Buchau a/Federsee (Wrttbg). Es ist mir bekannt, dass auch Sie, sehr geehrter Herr Professor aus Buchau a/Federsee stammen, gebürtig sind, oder soll ich mich irren? Meine Nachforschungen dahier sind mir erschwert. Es ist sehr indiskret, doch vielleicht geben Sie mir Herr Professor, darüber eine Aufklärung?



ker, der sich uns noch bietet, lassen Sie uns bitte als Namensvetter, als Glaubensgenosse, mit echt jüdischem Herzen, Als Menschenfreund nicht im Stiche, wir rufen SOS-SOS-SOS-SOS-SOS-SOS- S O S -S O S- S O S -S O S-

Wir werden Jhnen nie zur Last fallen, auch aber nie Jhre Tat vergessen unserer Dankesschuld können Sie sicher sein, Sie werden uns unvergesslich bleiben – Noch einmal retten Sie uns aus diesem Lande, indem wir nicht mehr erwünscht & auch nicht mehr bleiben können & dürfen und welches wir alle noch verlassen müssen.

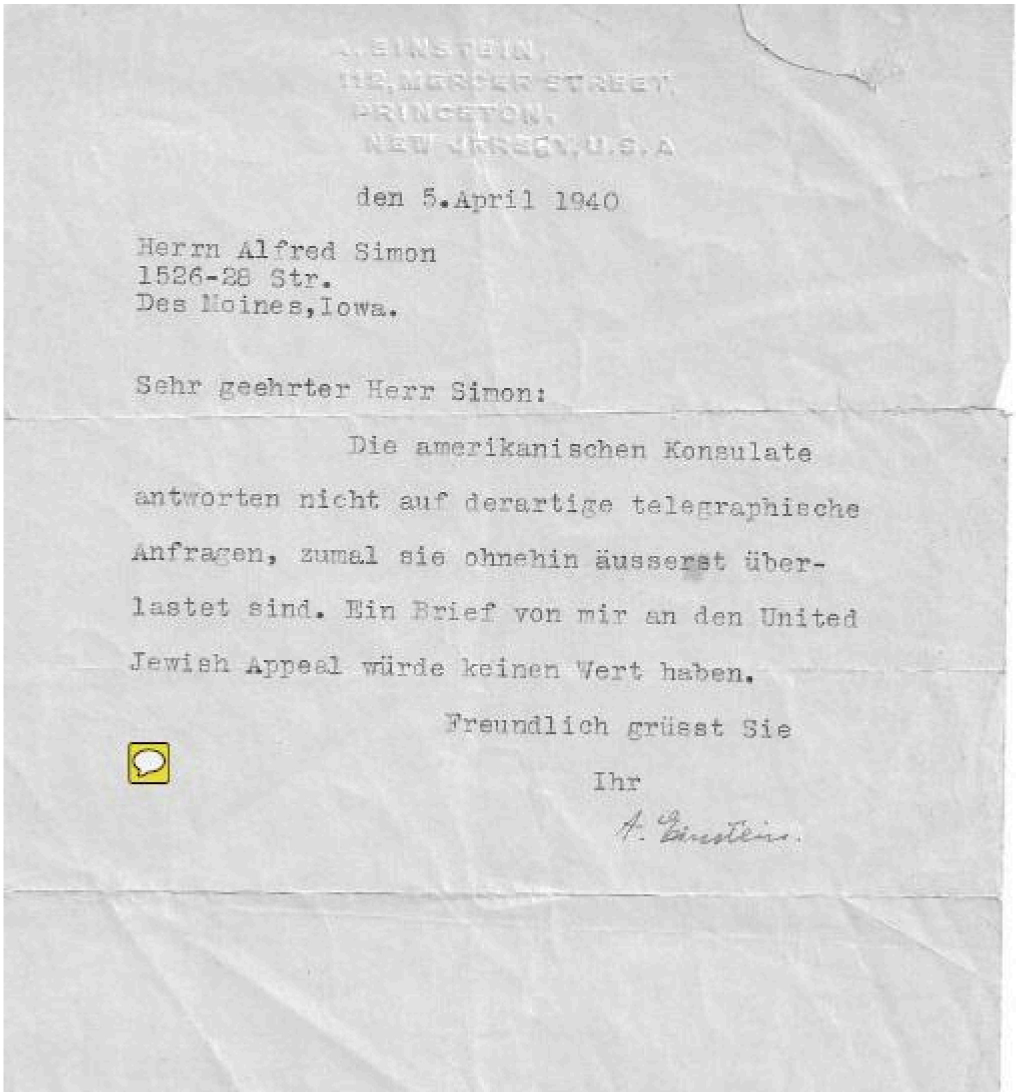
Unsere Personalien sind:
Max Einstein Ehemann geb. 28.11.95 in Jchenhausen/Bay. Kaufmann
Gertrude Einstein Frau geb. 7. 6.98 in Griesheim a/Main
Liane Einstein Kind geb. 22.6. 27. in Ulm a/Donau.

Herr Professor, lb. weitläufiger Verwandte, lassen Sie uns nicht im Stiche, überlassen Sie uns nicht dem Schicksale hier, handeln Sie rasch, jede Auslage wird Jhnen vollkommen ersetzt werden, wir wollen kein Allmosen, doch wir flehen inständigst, geben Sie uns die Bürgschaftspapiere oder verschaffen Sie uns welche in Jhrem grossen Freundes & Bekanntenkreisse deren finanziellen Verhältnisse es dem Konsulat gestatten, uns das Visum zu geben.

Es grüsst Sie ehrerbietigst, in unauslöschlicher Dankbarkeit Jhre Familie

Max Israel Einstein

2.46. Letter from Albert Einstein to Alfred Einstein dated 5.4.1940



A. EINSTEIN,
112, MERCER STREET,
PRINCETON,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A

den 5.April 1940

Herrn Alfred Simon
1526-28 Str.
Des Moines, Iowa.

Sehr geehrter Herr Simon:

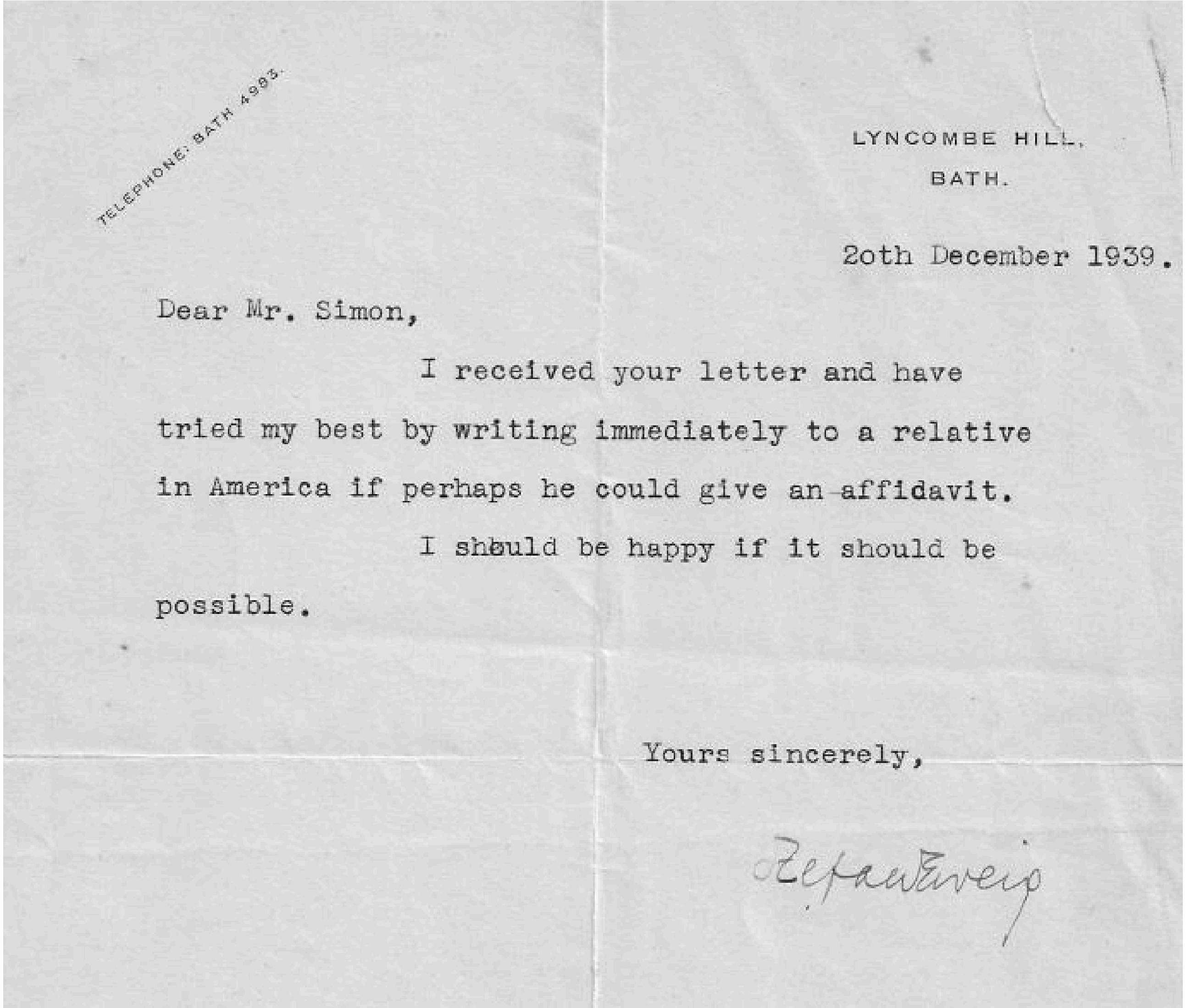
Die amerikanischen Konsulate antworten nicht auf derartige telegraphische Anfragen, zumal sie ohnehin äusserst überlastet sind. Ein Brief von mir an den United Jewish Appeal würde keinen Wert haben.

Freundlich grüsst Sie

Ihr

A. Einstein.

2.47. Letter from Stefan Zweig to Alfred Simon on 20.12.1939. Stefan was a relative, and a famous writer.



TELEPHONE: BATH 4983.

LYNCOMBE HILL,
BATH.

20th December 1939.

Dear Mr. Simon,

I received your letter and have tried my best by writing immediately to a relative in America if perhaps he could give an affidavit.

I should be happy if it should be possible.

Yours sincerely,

Stefan Zweig

3. My mother's side

3.1. My grandfather - Alfred Simon

The family side of Alfred's mother Helene Einstein from Ichenhausen is described in the previous chapter. So this chapter will describe mainly Alfred's father Joseph Hermann Simon sied.

3.1.1. Joseph Hermann Simon family tree - the first 3 Generations:

1.2.1.1. Joseph Hermann Simon b. 7 Sep 1887 Quierschied d. 14 Feb 1943 Theresienstadt
1.2.1.1.1. Markus Simon b. 5 Nov 1856 Ottweiler d. 28 May 1920 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.1. Jakob (Jak) Simon b. 8 May 5 May 1820 Merchweiler d. 27 Apr 1899 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.1.1. Josef Simon b. 1774 Großblittersdorf
1.2.1.1.1.1.2. Rebecca Isaac (Isacka) b. 1792 Xanton
1.2.1.1.1.2. Amalia (Mamel) Weiler b. 5 Jan 1823 Merchweiler d. 17 MAY 1913 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.2.1. Mayer Hirsch Weiler b. 1794 Illingen
1.2.1.1.1.2.2. Charlotta Sara Simon b. 1796 Illingen
1.2.1.1.2. Helena Kern b. 22 Nov 1864 Essingen d. 13 Sep 1887 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.2.1. Josef Kern b. 25 Nov 1822 Essingen
1.2.1.1.2.1.1. Lazarus Kern b. 1782 Essingen
1.2.1.1.2.1.2. Sara Levi b. 1785 Klingenmünster
1.2.1.1.2.2. Agatha Kahn b. 19 Jul 1831 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1. Josef Kahn b. 1800 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.2. Mina Wolff b. 1804 Pfungstadt
1.2.1.1.3. Flora Haas b. 20 Nov 1871 Quierscheid d. 3 Nov 1934 Quierschied

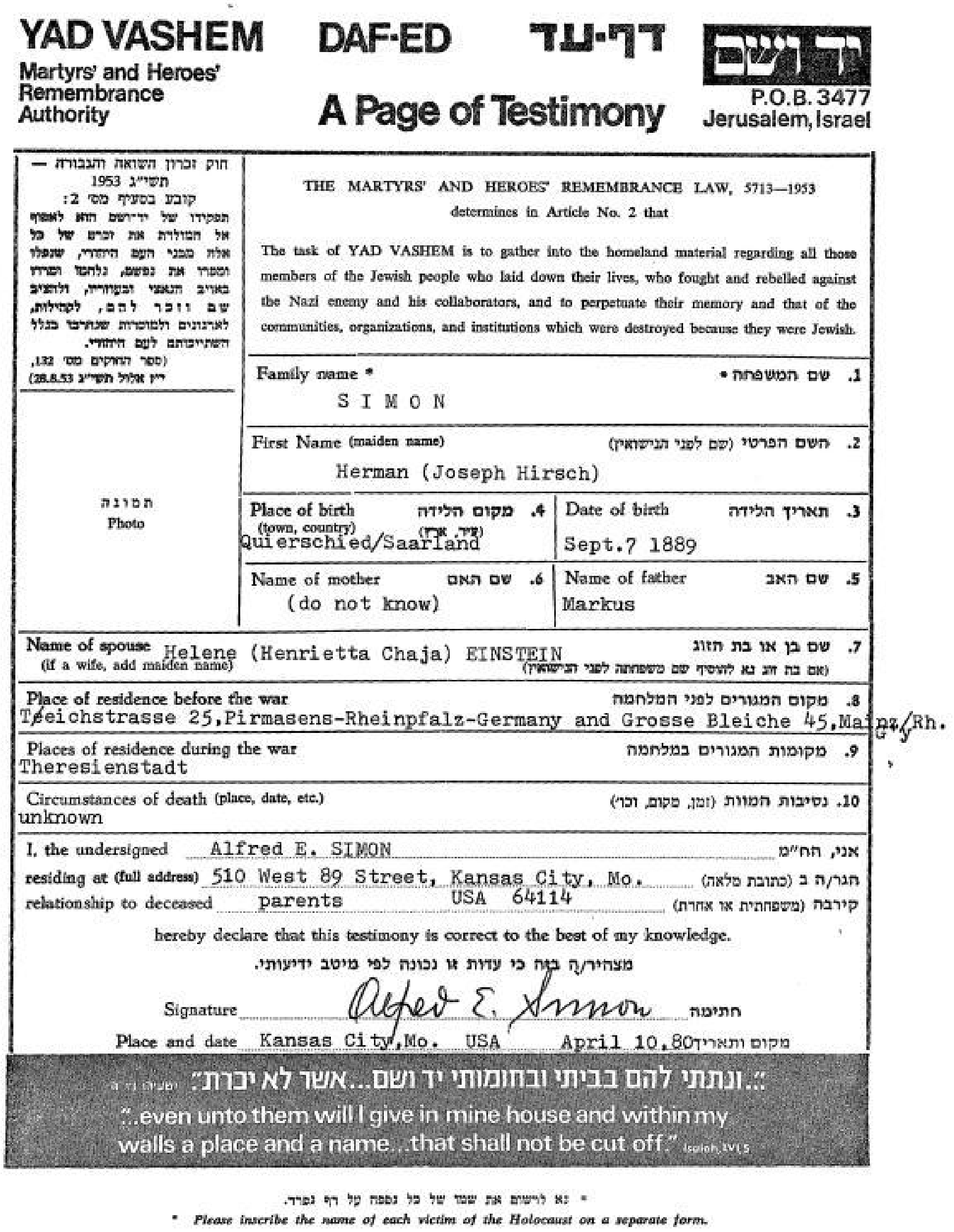
3.1.2. introduction

Alfred Simon was born 28.4.1915 to Joseph Hermann Simon and Helene nee. Einstein in the town of Pirminsen, Germany, he was their only child. The day after Kristallnacht (when he was 23 year old) he was arrested and deported to Dachau[31]. Upon his release from Dachau after three months he escape[31] to the Netherlands and from there to the United States. Alfred told the story of his life in an long interview that was documented[31], So Alfred story here will be limited.

In the United States, Alfred met and married Alfreda nee. Brunn, and had five children. One daughter Judy Kamm made aliyah to Israel and Four of ather children & their afflictions live in the United States to this day. Alfred & Alfreda immigrated to Israel at the 80's. Alfred died on July 17, 1987. He was buried in Hebron Cemetery.

3.1.3. Alfred page of testimony[12] on his father Hermann

written 1980. On the page of the the address of the family in Germany before the Holocaust, where Father Marcus was, and his father's (his grandmother's) mother's name was unknown to him. The date of birth of the father that he remembered was not exact.



YAD VASHEM
Martyrs' and Heroes'
Remembrance
Authority

DAF-ED **דף-עד**

A Page of Testimony

יד ושם
P.O.B. 3477
Jerusalem, Israel

חוק זכרון השואה והגבורה —
תשי"ג 1953
קובע בסעיף מס' 2:
תפקידו של יד־ושם הוא לאסוף
אל המולדת את זכרם של כל
אלה מבני העם היהודי, שנפלו
ומסרו את נפשם, נלחמו ומרדו
באויב הנאצי ובעוזריו, ולהציב
שם וזכר להם, לקהילות,
לארגונים ולמוסדות שנחרבו בגלל
השתייכותם לעם היהודי.
(ספר החוקים מס' 132,
י"ח אלול תשי"ג 28.8.53)

THE MARTYRS' AND HEROES' REMEMBRANCE LAW, 5713—1953
determines in Article No. 2 that

The task of YAD VASHEM is to gather into the homeland material regarding all those members of the Jewish people who laid down their lives, who fought and rebelled against the Nazi enemy and his collaborators, and to perpetuate their memory and that of the communities, organizations, and institutions which were destroyed because they were Jewish.

תמונה
Photo

1. Family name * שם המשפחה *
S I M O N

2. First Name (maiden name) השם הפרטי (שם לפני הנישואין)
Herman (Joseph Hirsch)

3. Date of birth תאריך הלידה
Sept.7 1889

4. Place of birth (town, country) מקום הלידה (עיר, ארץ)
Quierschied/Saarland

5. Name of father שם האב
Markus

6. Name of mother שם האם
(do not know)

7. Name of spouse (if a wife, add maiden name) שם בן או בת הזוג (אם בת זוג נא להוסיף שם משפחתה לפני הנישואין)
Helene (Henrietta Chaja) EINSTEIN

8. Place of residence before the war מקום המגורים לפני המלחמה
Teichstrasse 25,Pirmasens-Rheinpfalz-Germany and Grosse Bleiche 45,Mainz/Rh.

9. Places of residence during the war מקומות המגורים במלחמה
Theresienstadt

10. Circumstances of death (place, date, etc.) נסיבות המוות (זמן, מקום, וכו')
unknown

I, the undersigned Alfred E. SIMON אני, הח"מ
residing at (full address) 510 West 89 Street, Kansas City, Mo. USA 64114 הגר/ה ב (כתובת מלאה)
relationship to deceased parents קירבה (משפחתית או אחרת)

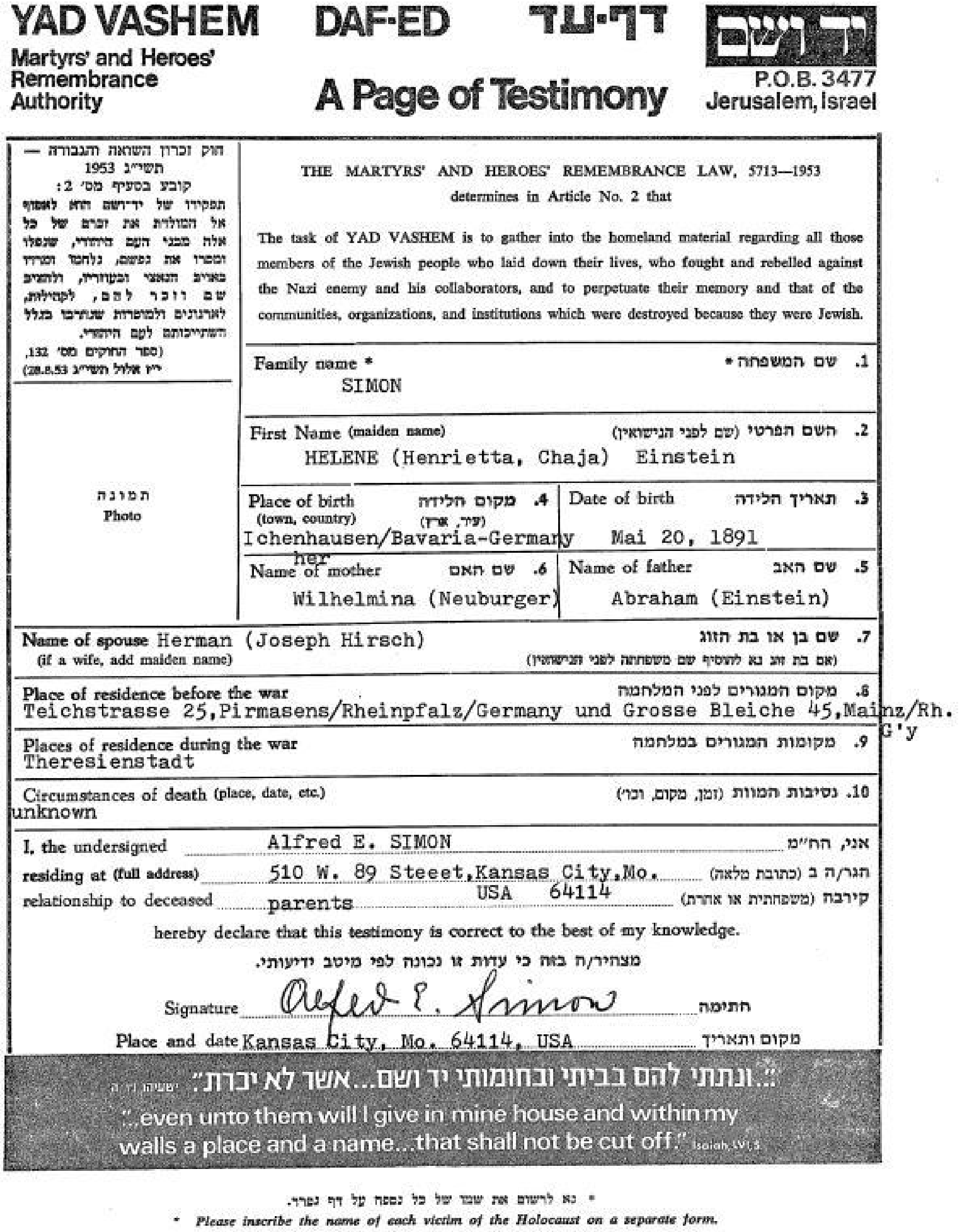
hereby declare that this testimony is correct to the best of my knowledge.
מצהיר/ה בזה כי עדות זו נכונה לפי מיטב ידיעותי.

Signature Alfred E. Simon חתימה
Place and date Kansas City,Mo. USA April 10,80 מקום ותאריך

"...ונתתי להם בביתי ובחומותי יד ושם...אשר לא יכרת" (ישעיה נו ה)
"...even unto them will I give in mine house and within my walls a place and a name...that shall not be cut off." Isaiah, LVI, 5

* נא לרשום את שמו של כל נספה על דף נפרד.
* Please inscribe the name of each victim of the Holocaust on a separate form.

3.1.4. Alfred's page[12] on his mother's death. He did not know the information his mother was sent to Auschwitz on May 16, 1944.



YAD VASHEM
Martyrs' and Heroes'
Remembrance
Authority

DAF-ED **דף־עד**
A Page of Testimony

יד ושם
P.O.B. 3477
Jerusalem, Israel

חוק זכרון השואה והגבורה —
תשי"ג 1953
קובע בסעיף מס׳ 2:
תפקידו של יד־ושם הוא לאסוף אל המולדת את זכרם של כל אלה מבני העם היהודי, שנפלו ומסרו את נפשם, נלחמו ומרדו באויב הנאצי ובעוזריו, ולהציב שם וזכר להם, לקהילות, לארגונים ולמוסדות שנחרבו בגלל השתייכותם לעם היהודי.
(ספר החוקים מס׳ 132, י"ח אלול תשי"ג 28.8.53)

THE MARTYRS' AND HEROES' REMEMBRANCE LAW, 5713—1953
determines in Article No. 2 that

The task of YAD VASHEM is to gather into the homeland material regarding all those members of the Jewish people who laid down their lives, who fought and rebelled against the Nazi enemy and his collaborators, and to perpetuate their memory and that of the communities, organizations, and institutions which were destroyed because they were Jewish.

תמונה
Photo

1. Family name * שם המשפחה * SIMON

2. First Name (maiden name) השם הפרטי (שם לפני הנישואין) HELENE (Henrietta, Chaja) Einstein

3. Date of birth תאריך הלידה Mai 20, 1891

4. Place of birth (town, country) מקום הלידה (עיר, ארץ) Ichenhausen/Bavaria-Germany

5. Name of father שם האב Abraham (Einstein)

6. Name of her mother שם האם Wilhelmina (Neuburger)

7. Name of spouse (if a wife, add maiden name) שם בן או בת הזוג (אם בת זוג נא להוסיף שם משפחתה לפני הנישואין) Herman (Joseph Hirsch)

8. Place of residence before the war מקום המגורים לפני המלחמה Teichstrasse 25, Pirmasens/Rheinpfalz/Germany und Grosse Bleiche 45, Mainz/Rh. G'y

9. Places of residence during the war מקומות המגורים במלחמה Theresienstadt

10. Circumstances of death (place, date, etc.) נסיבות המוות (זמן, מקום, וכו׳) unknown

I, the undersigned אני, הח"מ Alfred E. SIMON

residing at (full address) הגר/ה ב (כתובת מלאה) 510 W. 89 Steeet, Kansas City, Mo. USA 64114

relationship to deceased קירבה (משפחתית או אחרת) parents

hereby declare that this testimony is correct to the best of my knowledge.

מצהיר/ה בזה כי עדות זו נכונה לפי מיטב ידיעותי.

Signature חתימה Alfred E. Simon

Place and date מקום ותאריך Kansas City, Mo. 64114, USA

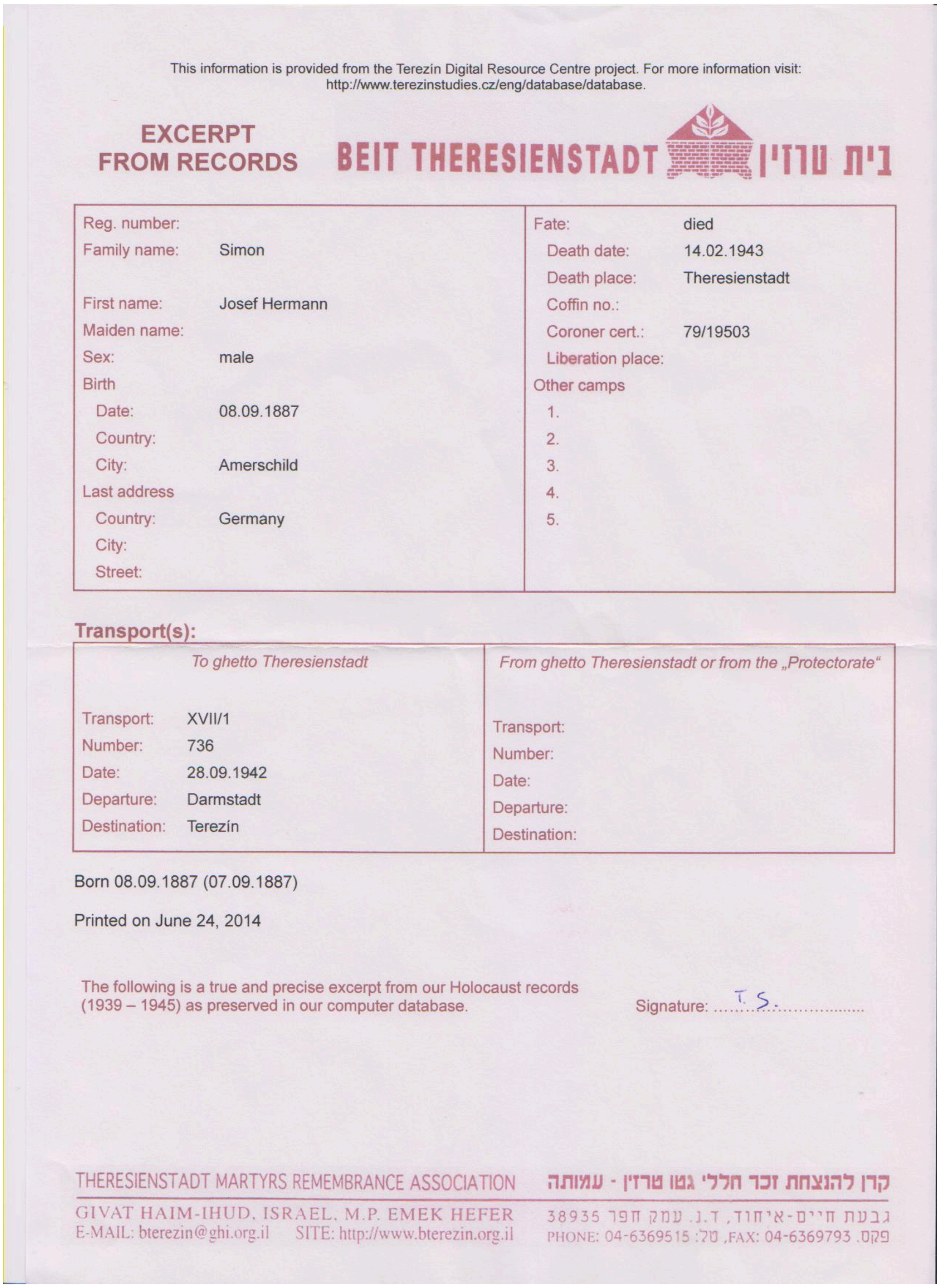
"...ונתתי להם בביתי ובחומותי יד ושם... אשר לא יכרת" ישעיה נו, ה

"...even unto them will I give in mine house and within my walls a place and a name...that shall not be cut off." Isaiah LVI, 5

* נא לרשום את שמו של כל נספה על דף נפרד.

* *Please inscribe the name of each victim of the Holocaust on a separate form.*

3.1.5. The registration[11] from the Theresienstadt camp for Herman Simon, including his date of birth, date of arrival in Theresienstadt on 28.9.1942. His death date in the camp in Theresienstadt 14.2.1943.



This information is provided from the Terezín Digital Resource Centre project. For more information visit:
http://www.terezinstudies.cz/eng/database/database.

EXCERPT FROM RECORDS

BEIT THERESIENSTADT בית טרזין

Reg. number:
Family name: Simon
First name: Josef Hermann
Maiden name:
Sex: male
Birth
Date: 08.09.1887
Country:
City: Amerschild
Last address
Country: Germany
City:
Street:

Fate: died
Death date: 14.02.1943
Death place: Theresienstadt
Coffin no.:
Coroner cert.: 79/19503
Liberation place:
Other camps
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Transport(s):

To ghetto Theresienstadt

Transport: XVII/1
Number: 736
Date: 28.09.1942
Departure: Darmstadt
Destination: Terezín

From ghetto Theresienstadt or from the „Protectorate“

Transport:
Number:
Date:
Departure:
Destination:

Born 08.09.1887 (07.09.1887)

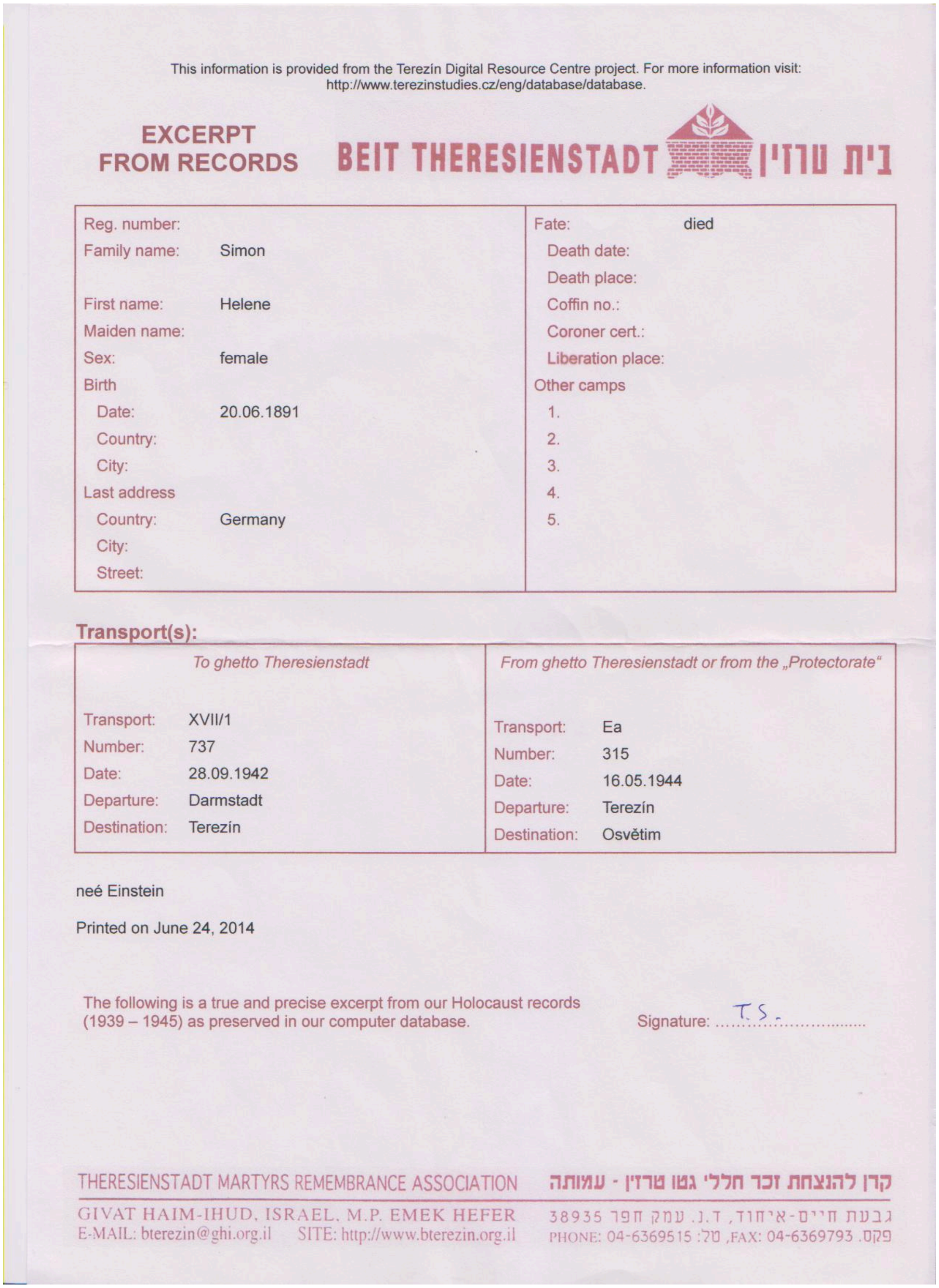
Printed on June 24, 2014

The following is a true and precise excerpt from our Holocaust records (1939 – 1945) as preserved in our computer database.

Signature: T. S.

THERESIENSTADT MARTYRS REMEMBRANCE ASSOCIATION קרן להנצחת זכר חללי גטו טרזין - עמותה
GIVAT HAIM-IHUD, ISRAEL, M.P. EMEK HEFER גבעת חיים-איחוד, ד.נ. עמק חפר 38935
E-MAIL: bterezin@ghi.org.il SITE: http://www.bterezin.org.il PHONE: 04-6369515 :טל ,FAX: 04-6369793 .פקס

3.1.6. The registration[11] from Theresienstadt camp for Simon Helene. Including her date of arrival to the camp on September 28, 1942 (together with her husband), and the date of her deportation to Auschwitz on May 16, 1944.



This information is provided from the Terezín Digital Resource Centre project. For more information visit:
http://www.terezinstudies.cz/eng/database/database.

EXCERPT FROM RECORDS

BEIT THERESIENSTADT בית טרזין

Reg. number:	
Family name:	Simon
First name:	Helene
Maiden name:	
Sex:	female
Birth	
Date:	20.06.1891
Country:	
City:	
Last address	
Country:	Germany
City:	
Street:	

Fate:	died
Death date:	
Death place:	
Coffin no.:	
Coroner cert.:	
Liberation place:	
Other camps	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Transport(s):

To ghetto Theresienstadt		*From ghetto Theresienstadt or from the „Protectorate“*	
Transport:	XVII/1	Transport:	Ea
Number:	737	Number:	315
Date:	28.09.1942	Date:	16.05.1944
Departure:	Darmstadt	Departure:	Terezín
Destination:	Terezín	Destination:	Osvětim

neé Einstein

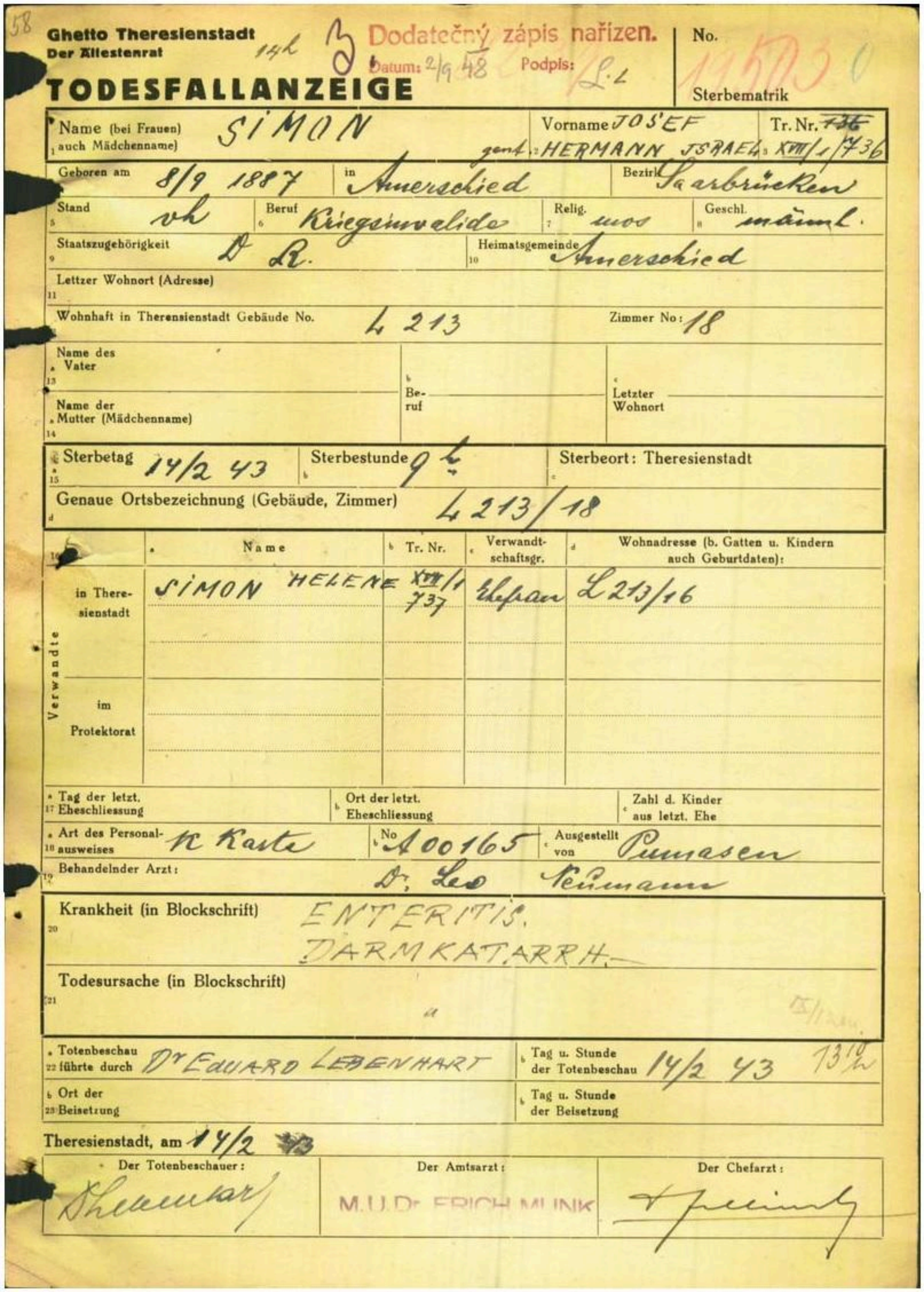
Printed on June 24, 2014

The following is a true and precise excerpt from our Holocaust records (1939 – 1945) as preserved in our computer database.

Signature: T.S.

THERESIENSTADT MARTYRS REMEMBRANCE ASSOCIATION קרן להנצחת זכר חללי גטו טרזין - עמותה
GIVAT HAIM-IHUD, ISRAEL, M.P. EMEK HEFER גבעת חיים-איחוד, ד.נ. עמק חפר 38935
E-MAIL: bterezin@ghi.org.il SITE: http://www.bterezin.org.il PHONE: 04-6369515 :טל, FAX: 04-6369793 :פקס

3.1.7. The death certificate of Hermann Simon in Theresienstadt[11].



58

Ghetto Theresienstadt
Der Ältestenrat
14h
TODESFALLANZEIGE

Dodatečný zápis nařízen. Datum: 2/9 48 Podpis: L.L

No. 11503 0
Sterbematrik

Name (bei Frauen) auch Mädchenname) 1: SIMON
Vorname: JOSEF gen. HERMANN JSRAEL
Tr. Nr. ~~736~~ XVIII/1/736
Geboren am: 8/9 1887 in Auerschied
Bezirk: Saarbrücken
Stand 5: vh
Beruf 6: Kriegsinvalide
Relig. 7: mos
Geschl. 8: männl.
Staatszugehörigkeit 9: D R.
Heimatsgemeinde 10: Auerschied
Lettzer Wohnort (Adresse) 11:
Wohnhaft in Theresienstadt Gebäude No.: L 213
Zimmer No: 18
Name des Vater 13:
Be-ruf:
Letzter Wohnort:
Name der Mutter (Mädchenname) 14:
Sterbetag 15: 14/2 43
Sterbestunde: 9 h
Sterbeort: Theresienstadt
Genaue Ortsbezeichnung (Gebäude, Zimmer): L 213/18

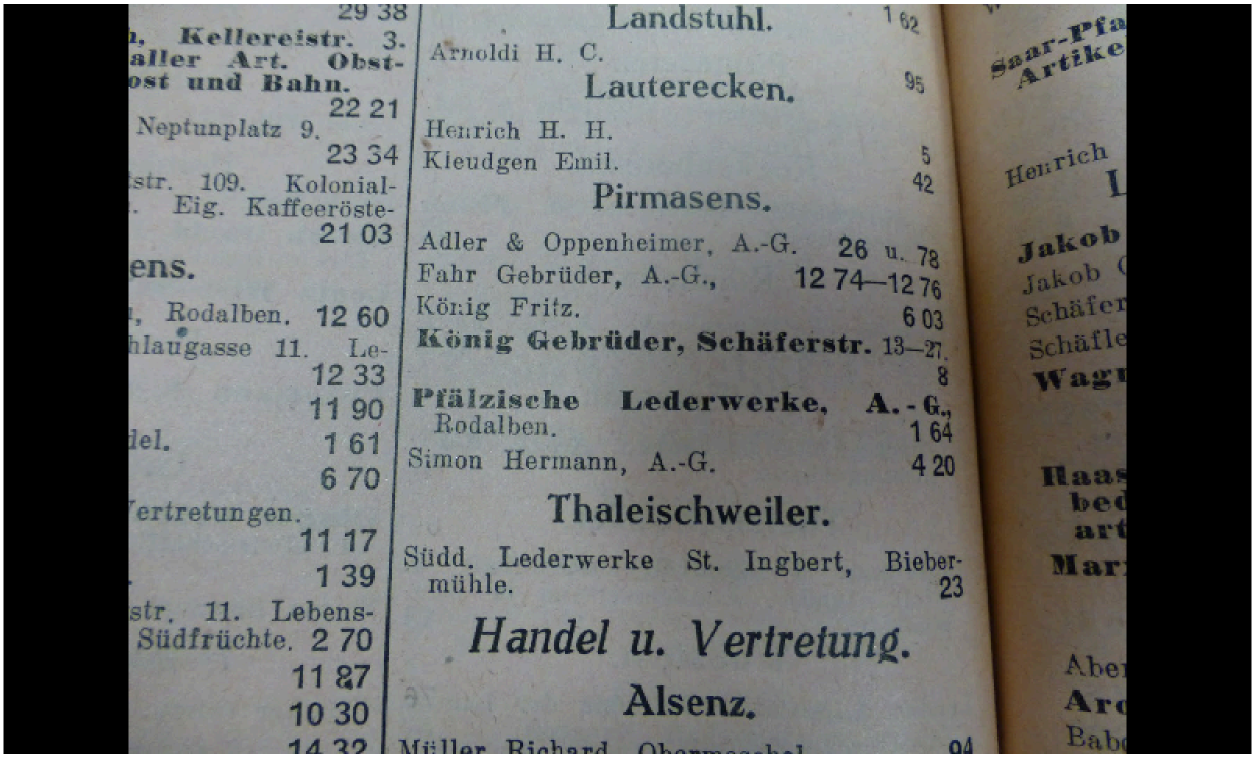
16 Verwandte	Name	Tr. Nr.	Verwandtschaftsgr.	Wohnadresse (b. Gatten u. Kindern auch Geburtdaten):
in Theresienstadt	SIMON HELENE	XVIII/1 737	Ehefrau	L 213/16
im Protektorat				

Tag der letzt. Eheschliessung 17:
Ort der letzt. Eheschliessung:
Zahl d. Kinder aus letzt. Ehe:
Art des Personalausweises 18: K Karte
No: A 00165
Ausgestellt von: Pirmasens
Behandelnder Arzt 19: Dr. Leo Neumann
Krankheit (in Blockschrift) 20: ENTERITIS. DARMKATARRH.
Todesursache (in Blockschrift) 21:
Totenbeschau führte durch 22: Dr EDUARD LEBENHART
Tag u. Stunde der Totenbeschau: 14/2 43 13 1/2 h
Ort der Beisetzung 23:
Tag u. Stunde der Beisetzung:

Theresienstadt, am 14/2 43

Der Totenbeschauer:	Der Amtsarzt:	Der Chefarzt:
Lebenhart	M.U.Dr. ERICH MUNK	

3.1.8. Herman Simon as it appears in the old address book of the town of Pirminsen, a book from 1933 presented to us by the people living in the apartment in 2013.



29 38
ı, Kellereistr. 3.
aller Art. Obst-
ost und Bahn.
22 21
Neptunplatz 9.
23 34
str. 109. Kolonial-
. Eig. Kaffeeröste-
21 03
ens.
, Rodalben. 12 60
hlaugasse 11. Le-
12 33
11 90
lel. 1 61
6 70
ertretungen.
11 17
1 39
str. 11. Lebens-
Südfrüchte. 2 70
11 87
10 30

Landstuhl. 1 62
Arnoldi H. C.

Lauterecken. 95
Henrich H. H. 5
Kieudgen Emil. 42

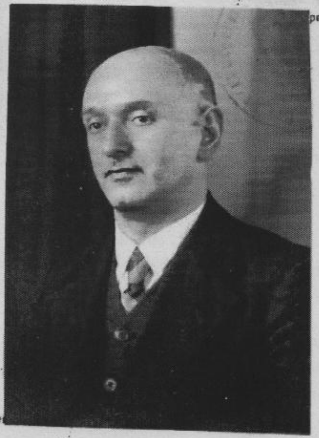
Pirmasens.
Adler & Oppenheimer, A.-G. 26 u. 78
Fahr Gebrüder, A.-G., 12 74—12 76
König Fritz. 6 03
König Gebrüder, Schäferstr. 13—27. 8
Pfälzische Lederwerke, A.-G., Rodalben. 1 64
Simon Hermann, A.-G. 4 20

Thaleischweiler.
Südd. Lederwerke St. Ingbert, Biebermühle. 23

Handel u. Vertretung.

Alsenz.

3.1.9. Hermann Simon's file documents from the Perminsens Archiv[16] (4 pages below). Including many details over the years about Hermann Simon. The first two pages are particularly interesting and can attest to the gathering of information by the Nazis in 1938, including fingerprints.



Von der Ortspolizeibehörde auszufüllen!

Perſonenbeſchreibung

Geſtalt: ſtark — unterſetzt — ſchlank — ſchwächlich *)

Geſichtsform: rund — länglichrund — eckig — breit — ſchmal *)

Farbe der Augen: blau — grau — graugrün — gelb — hellbraun — dunkelbraun — ſchwarzbraun *)

Farbe des Haares: hellblond — mittelblond — dunkelblond — braun — ſchwarz — rot — weiß — ~~graugemiſcht~~ — grau *)

Unveränderliche Kennzeichen: rechtes Bein amputiert

Veränderliche Kennzeichen: fehlen

Der Kennkartenbewerber iſt die durch das Lichtbild dargeſtellte Perſon.

Die Unterſchrift auf Seite 1 iſt von dem Kennkartenbewerber — ~~von dem geſetzlichen Vertreter des Kennkartenbewerbers~~ — *) eigenhändig vollzogen.

Folgende Zweifel beſtehen an der Perſon — hinſichtlich der deutſchen Staatsangehörigkeit — des Kennkartenbewerbers (DA Nr. III zu § 3) *) keine [1]

Der Antragſteller hat die zu Nr. 10 des Antragsmuſters zu ſtellenden Fragen (vergl. DA Nr. II Abſ. 2 zu § 3) verneint — ~~wie folgt bejaht~~ *): [1]

Dienſtſtempel

Pirmaſens, 13. 2. 39.
(Behörde)
Der Oberbürgermeiſter:
19
(Unterſchrift des Beamten)

50 mm
37 mm Linker Zeigefinger
37 mm Rechter Zeigefinger

Gebühr 3.– RM

K.-Reg. Nr. 13621.

Von der Paßbehörde ausfüllen!

Der Kennkartenbewerber hat die erforderlichen Unterſchriften und die erforderlichen Fingerabdrucke gegeben (DA Nr. IC zu § 5). [2]

Das Doppel der Kennkarte ·

— Kennort: Pirmaſens

— Kennummer: A 00165

iſt der Kreispolizeibehörde in Saarbrücken *)

iſt dem Polizeipräſidenten in Berlin *)

überſandt worden.

Dienſtſtempel

Pirmaſens, 23. Feb. 1939
(Paßbehörde)
Der Oberbürgermeiſter:
Im Auftrage: den 19

Empfangsbeſtätigung.

Mir ſind heute eine Kennkarte und die bei der Antragſtellung überreichten .... Urkunden ausgehändigt worden.

Pirmaſens, den 4.3 1939

Hermann Isr. Simon
(Unterſchrift [3])

---

*) Nichtzutreffendes ſtreichen.

[1] Falls der vorgeſehene Raum nicht ausreicht, ſind die Angaben auf einem beſonderen Blatt zu machen.

[2] Bei noch nicht 10jährigen Juden iſt dieſer Abſatz zu ſtreichen.

[3] Die Empfangsbeſtätigung iſt auch von dem geſetzlichen Vertreter des Kennkartenbewerbers zu unterzeichnen, wenn der Vertreter den Antrag auf Ausſtellung der Kennkarte geſtellt hat. Bei noch nicht 10jährigen Juden hat nur der geſetzliche Vertreter zu unterzeichnen. Anmerkung 4 auf der Vorderſeite gilt auch hier.

Deutſche Schrift!

Jud

Antrag auf Ausſtellung einer Kennkarte

Geprüft:

1. **Familienname:** Simon ✓

bei **Ehefrauen** – geb. — verw. — geſch.

bei **Namensänderung** – früherer Name: —

Sondername: ¹)

2. **Vornamen:** Israel Josef Hermann ✓
(Rufname unterſtreichen)

3. **Geboren am:** 8. September 1887 ✓
(Monatsname ausſchreiben)

4. **Geburtsort:** Quierschied b Saarbrücken ✓
(nötigenfalls Kreis, Regierungsbezirk und, wenn Ausland, Staat)

5. **Wohnort:** Pirmasens ✓ ſeit wann? 1903. ✓
(Kreis)

6. **Wohnung:** Hirschstraße 25. ✓
(Straße, Hausnummer)

7. **Familienſtand:** ~~ledig~~ – verheiratet – ~~verwitwet~~ – ~~geſchieden~~ *)

8. Bei beſtehender Ehe – Eheſchließung mit: Helene geb. Eisenstein
am 16. Sept. 1914 in ~~Ichenhausen (Bayern)~~ Pirmasens

9. Jude ²): ja – ~~nein~~ *)

10. **Staatsangehörigkeit** ³) Deutſches Reich: Deutsch. ~~[illegible]~~ **durch Abſtammung** ✓

Reiſepaß: — ausgeſtellt am ... von ... (Behörde) *)

Heimatſchein? — ausgeſtellt am ... von ... (Behörde) *)

Staatsangehörigkeitsausweis? — ausgeſtellt am ... von ... (Behörde) *)

11. **Beruf** Kaufmännischer Angestellter

Ich verſichere, daß ich die vorſtehenden Angaben nach beſtem Wiſſen und Gewiſſen gemacht habe.

Als **Beweismittel**

füge ich bei: Geburtsurkunde – ~~Taufſchein~~ – ~~Heimatſchein~~ – ~~Staatsangehörigkeitsausweis~~ – ~~Matrikelſchein~~ eines deutſchen Konſulats – ~~Optionsurkunde~~ *)

habe ich vorgelegt: ~~Reiſepaß~~ – ~~Wehrpaß~~ – Anſtellungsurkunde (bei Beamten) *)

5 Lichtbilder ſind angeſchloſſen. ✓

(Anzahl der beigefügten Urkunden)

Pirmasens, den 22.12. 1938

Josef gen Hermann Simon
(Unterſchrift – Vor- und Familienname)

---

*) Nichtzutreffendes ſtreichen.

[1] Hier iſt ein etwaiger Schriftſteller-, Theater-, Künſtler- und Artiſtenname ſowie bei katholiſchen Geiſtlichen und Ordensangehörigen der in dieſer Eigenſchaft etwa geführte beſondere Name anzugeben.

[2] § 5 der Erſten Verordnung zum Reichsbürgergeſetz vom 14. November 1935 — RGBl. I S. 1333 —.

[3] Bei mehrfacher Staatsangehörigkeit ſind ſämtliche Staatsangehörigkeiten anzugeben.

[4] Stellt der geſetzliche Vertreter des Kennkartenbewerbers den Antrag, ſo iſt der Unterſchrift hinzuzufügen: „als geſetzlicher Vertreter des (der) . . . .".

Formbl. Nr. 2017
Walter König, Verlagsanſtalt u. Buchdruckerei, München, Schellingſtr. 44

Jakob [illegible]

	Militärverhältnis	Religion

Hat Wohnung genommen bei	Straße	Nro.	Tag des Einzugs	Tag des Auszugs	Bemerkungen Lg. 7. 10. 08.
Dreifuss	[illegible]	7	1892	20.5.05	Cöln a/Rh.
[illegible]	"	7	Juli 1905	1. Juli 1906	[illegible] Saarlouis
[illegible]	"		1.9.06	20.5.08	n. Quierschied.
"	[illegible]	49	5. X. 08	zu 9.8.09	[illegible] 9.8.09 [illegible]
"	[illegible]	71	9.8.09	2.3.11	[illegible]
"	[illegible]	49	2.3.11	1.4.11	[illegible] 11.8.09.
[illegible]	Bahnhofstr	31	1.4.11	4.IV.12	Seit 24.8.09 [illegible]
[illegible]	" "	41	4.IV.12	6.10.13	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kaiserstr	25	6.10.13 ~~Ergzr. 13.3.17~~		

[illegible]

[illegible] am 13.3.17 v. [illegible]hausen [illegible] Militär. [illegible] 13.[illegible]

[illegible] im [illegible] 16.

[illegible]jahren	von bis	von bis
	von bis	von bis

[illegible]gelegt [illegible]gezeigt [illegible]geliefert	Abm. Schein
[illegible]kunft	31. Oct. 1900
[illegible]meldung	1. XI. 1900
[illegible]reise	1.5.1901
[illegible]dung nach	Freinsheim

mon Hermann

Kaufmann f. [illegible]

	Militärverhältnis	Religion
	Aktiv vom ... bis ... beim i. J. Z.	Jr.

	Tag	Monat	Jahr	Ort	Verwaltungsbehörde	Staat
	7	Sept.	1887	Quierschied	Saarbrücken	Preußen

igkeit Urkunde)	Preußen	Heimat Ursprüngliche Wenn hier erworben, wann und wie?	

	Namen	Geburtsdatum			Geburtsort	Religion
und ratet u.=Ort Ehefrau	[illegible]	20	5	91	Ichenhausen Bez. amt Günzburg	isr.

Ort ung	[illegible] 9 1914 Ichenhausen [illegible]

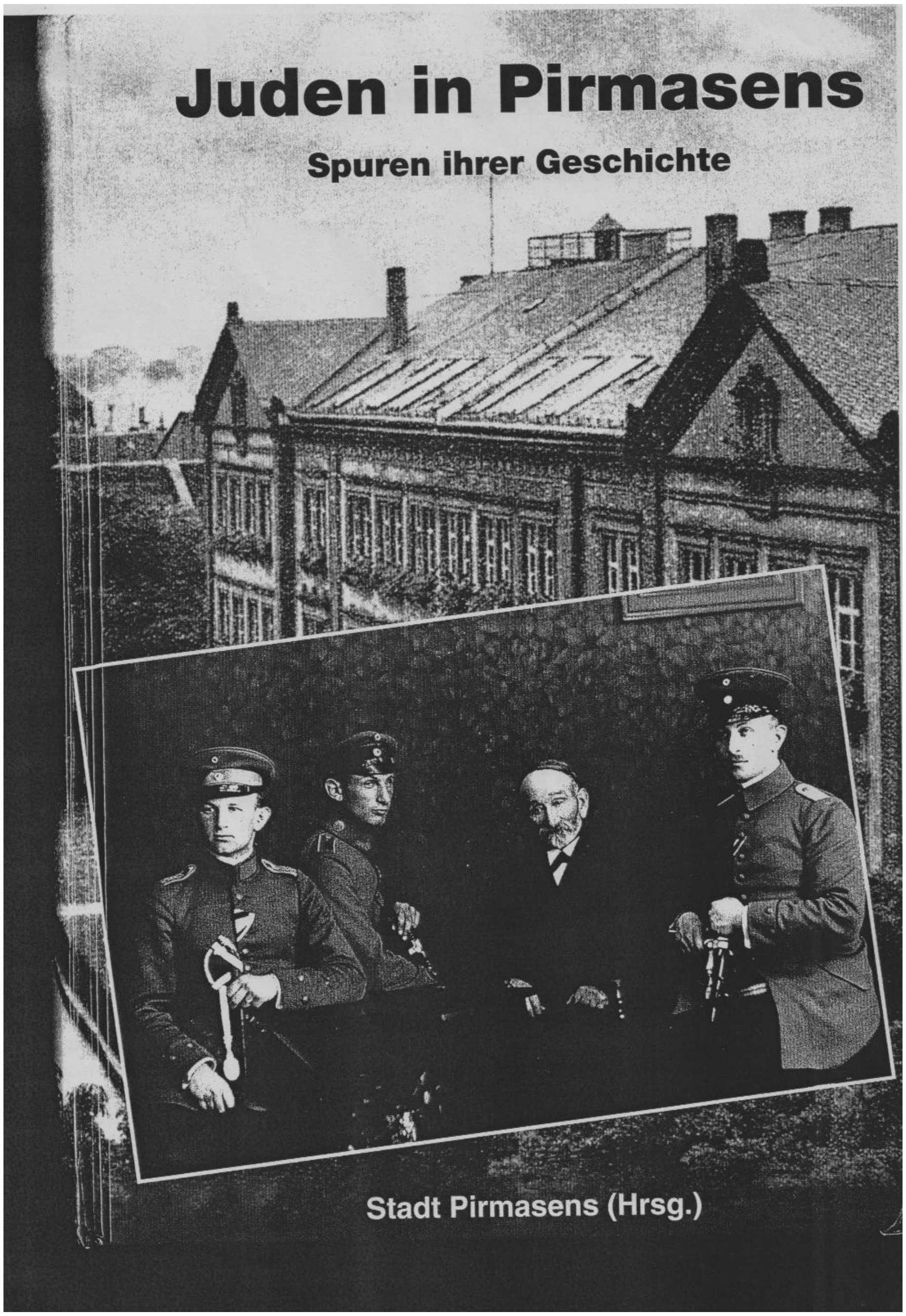
ohnort ern	des Ehemannes	Simon [illegible], Handelsmann i. Quierschied Kern Helene Ehefr. zuletzt Quierschied
	der Ehefrau	Einstein Abraham, Viehhändler & [illegible] Klara in Ichenhausen

enthalt Jahren	Mai 08 – 5. X. 07 Quierschied Quierschied.

durch	Hinterlegung Vorzeigung			
kunft meldung	1892	Juli 1905	5. X. 08 7. X. 08	
reise	Mai 1905	1. Juli 1906		
ldung ach	Cöln a/Rh.	Saarlouis		

W. NEUMANN, PIRMASENS.

3.1.10. The relevant section on Herman Simon from a book about the Jews of Pirmasens[16] (2 pages below)



Juden in Pirmasens

Spuren ihrer Geschichte

Stadt Pirmasens (Hrsg.)

Der Schwerkriegsbeschädigte Josef Hermann Simon saß für die Sozialdemokraten im Stadtparlament. Aufnahme um 1938.

an erster und zweiter Stelle der Postverwalter Nikolaus Klein und der Bäckermeister Max Albrecht, an dritter Stelle folgt Max Wolff. Sie führen einen erfolgreichen Wahlkampf, denn insgesamt schaffen fünf DDP-Räte den Einzug in den Stadtrat.[11] Max Wolff engagiert sich 1922 im Bau- und Polizeisenat.[12] Nach der Reichspogromnacht 1938 wird Max Wolff verhaftet und anschließend ins KZ Dachau verbracht, wo er stirbt.

Als Stadtrat amtierte der Buchhalter Josef Hermann Simon (SPD?), der im Ersten Weltkrieg ein Bein verlor.[13] Simon, der bis mindestens 1936 zusammen mit seiner Frau Helene und seinem Sohn Alfred in der Teichstraße 25 wohnte, zog nach Mainz, wo er und seine Familie in der Wohnung seines Schwagers Max Einstein Unterschlupf fand. Im September 1942 wurde das Ehepaar nach Theresienstadt deportiert, wo Josef Hermann Simon im Februar 1943 starb. Helene Simon wurde nach Auschwitz deportiert, Sohn Alfred Simon war es 1939 gelungen in die USA zu emigrieren.[14]

Der Schuhgrossist A. W. Hofmann war 1919/20 Vorstand der Kultusgemeinde und als Stadtrat im Friedhof-Ausschuss tätig.[15] Zum 23köpfigen Stadtrat zählte zur selben Zeit wie Hofmann 1919/1920 der Privatmann und Teilhaber an der Lederfabrik Drexler & Frank, Karl Frank. Frank, der 1899—1907 Vorsitzender der „Chebra Kadischah" war, gehörte dem Ratsgremium seit mindestens 1911 an. Während Frank 1911 Mitglied im städtischen Grund- und Viehbesitzer-Ausschuss und Museums-Ausschuss war, engagierte er sich 1919/20 im Schlachthof-Ausschuss.[16] Während Karl Frank

---

[11] PZ v. 9.4., 12.4. u. 19.4.1920. Für die USPD kandidierte u. a. Adolf Ludwig, der 1933 aus politischen Gründen emigrieren musste.

[12] Adressbuch 1922, S. 1 u. 3.

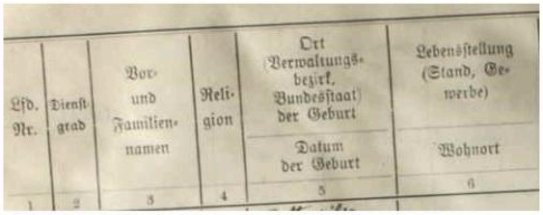
[13] E-Mail v. Richard Simon v. 16.4.2002. Sein engster Jugendfreund soll Hans Schern gewesen sein.

[14] E-Mail v. Archivamtfrau Ramona Göbel, Stadtarchiv Mainz v. 11.2.2003. Max Einstein, Bruder von Helene Simon, war mit der „Arierin" Gertrude Winter verheiratet. Deren Tochter Lianne überlebte die Nazizeit versteckt im Saargebiet, heute lebt sie wieder in Mainz. (Telefonat mit Lianne Einstein im Februar 2003)

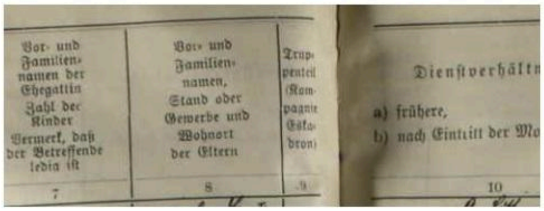
[15] Adreßbuch 1919/1920, S. 5 u. 7.

[16] Adreßbuch 1911, S. 107 u. 280f.; Adreßbuch 1919/1920, S. 5 u. 8. Da Frank Vorsitzender der Beerdigungsbruderschaft war, stand er jüdischen Traditionen sehr nahe. Es ist anzunehmen, dass er sich als Mitglied des Schlachthof-Ausschusses auch für die Belange der jüdischen Metzger und das Schächten einsetzte.

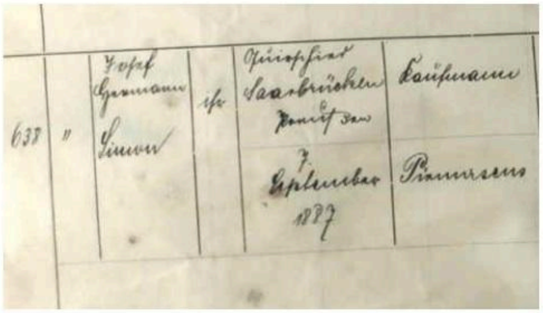
3.1.11. Documentation[18] of Hermann Simon as a soldier in the German army during World War I (in which his leg was amputated)



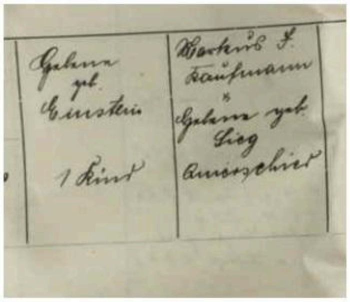
Lfd. Nr.	Dienstgrad	Vor- und Familiennamen	Religion	Ort (Verwaltungsbezirk, Bundesstaat) der Geburt Datum der Geburt	Lebensstellung (Stand, Gewerbe) Wohnort
1	2	3	4	5	6



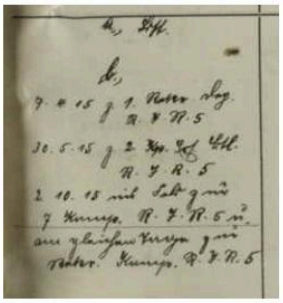
Vor- und Familiennamen der Ehegattin Zahl der Kinder Vermerk, daß der Betreffende ledig ist	Vor- und Familiennamen, Stand oder Gewerbe und Wohnort der Eltern	Truppenteil (Kompagnie Eskadron)	Dienstverhältn a) frühere, b) nach Eintritt der Mo
7	8	9	10



638	"	Josef Hermann Simon	isr.	Quierschied Saarbrücken Preußen 7. September 1887	Kaufmann Pirmasens



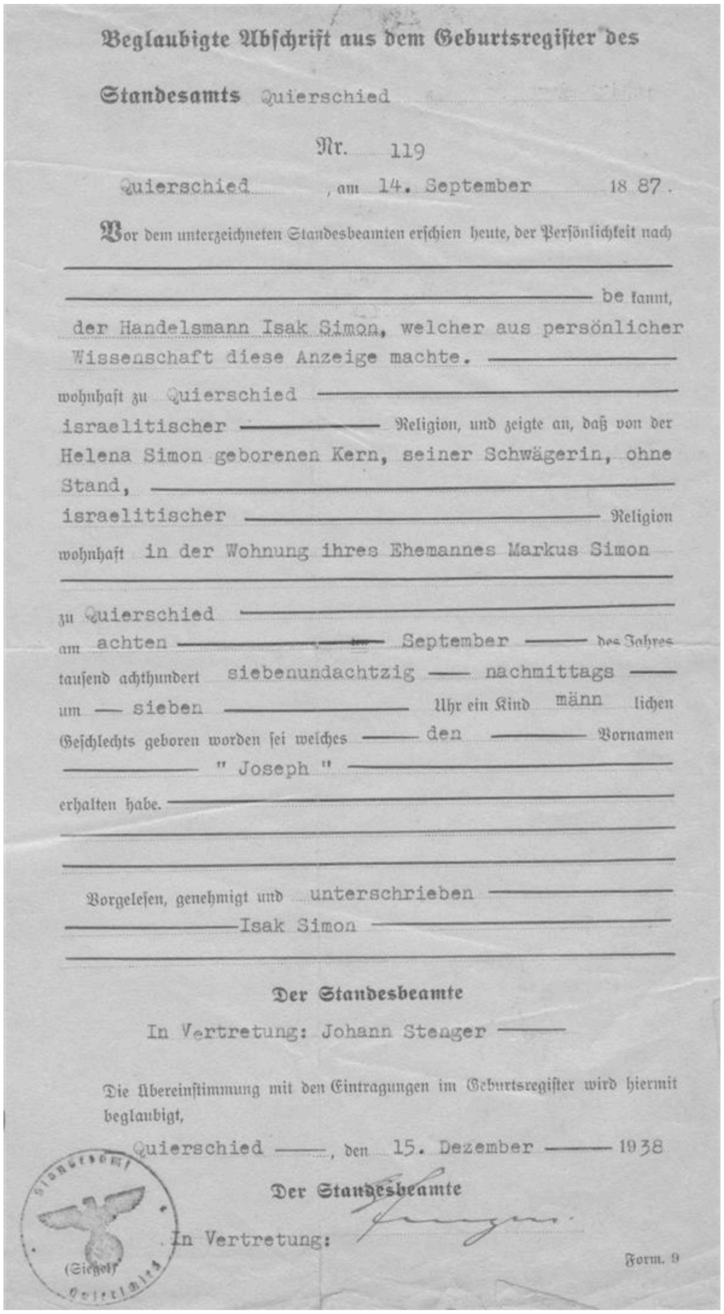
Helene geb. Einstein 1 Kind	Markus J. Kaufmann u. Helene geb. Sieg Quierschied



a, [illegible]

b,
7. 4. 15 z. 1. Rekr. Dep. R. I. R. 5
30. 5. 15 z. 2. Kp. [illegible] R. I. R. 5
2. 10. 15 mit [illegible] z. 7. Komp. R. I. R. 5 u. am gleichen Tage z. 7. Rekr. Komp. R. I. R. 5

3.1.12. A statement about the birth of Hermann Simon from his uncle Isaac Simon in 1938. Hermann Father's name is Marcus Simon and the mother Helena Simon to the daughter of Karen. The document was found in Max Einstein documents[1].



Beglaubigte Abſchrift aus dem Geburtsregiſter des

Standesamts Quierschied

Nr. 119

Quierschied, am 14. September 1887.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erſchien heute, der Perſönlichkeit nach be kannt,

der Handelsmann Isak Simon, welcher aus persönlicher Wissenschaft diese Anzeige machte.

wohnhaft zu Quierschied

israelitischer Religion, und zeigte an, daß von der Helena Simon geborenen Kern, seiner Schwägerin, ohne Stand,

israelitischer Religion

wohnhaft in der Wohnung ihres Ehemannes Markus Simon

zu Quierschied

am achten September des Jahres

tauſend achthundert siebenundachtzig nachmittags

um sieben Uhr ein Kind männlichen

Geſchlechts geboren worden ſei welches den Vornamen

" Joseph "

erhalten habe.

Vorgeleſen, genehmigt und unterschrieben

Isak Simon

Der Standesbeamte

In Vertretung: Johann Stenger

Die Übereinſtimmung mit den Eintragungen im Geburtsregiſter wird hiermit beglaubigt,

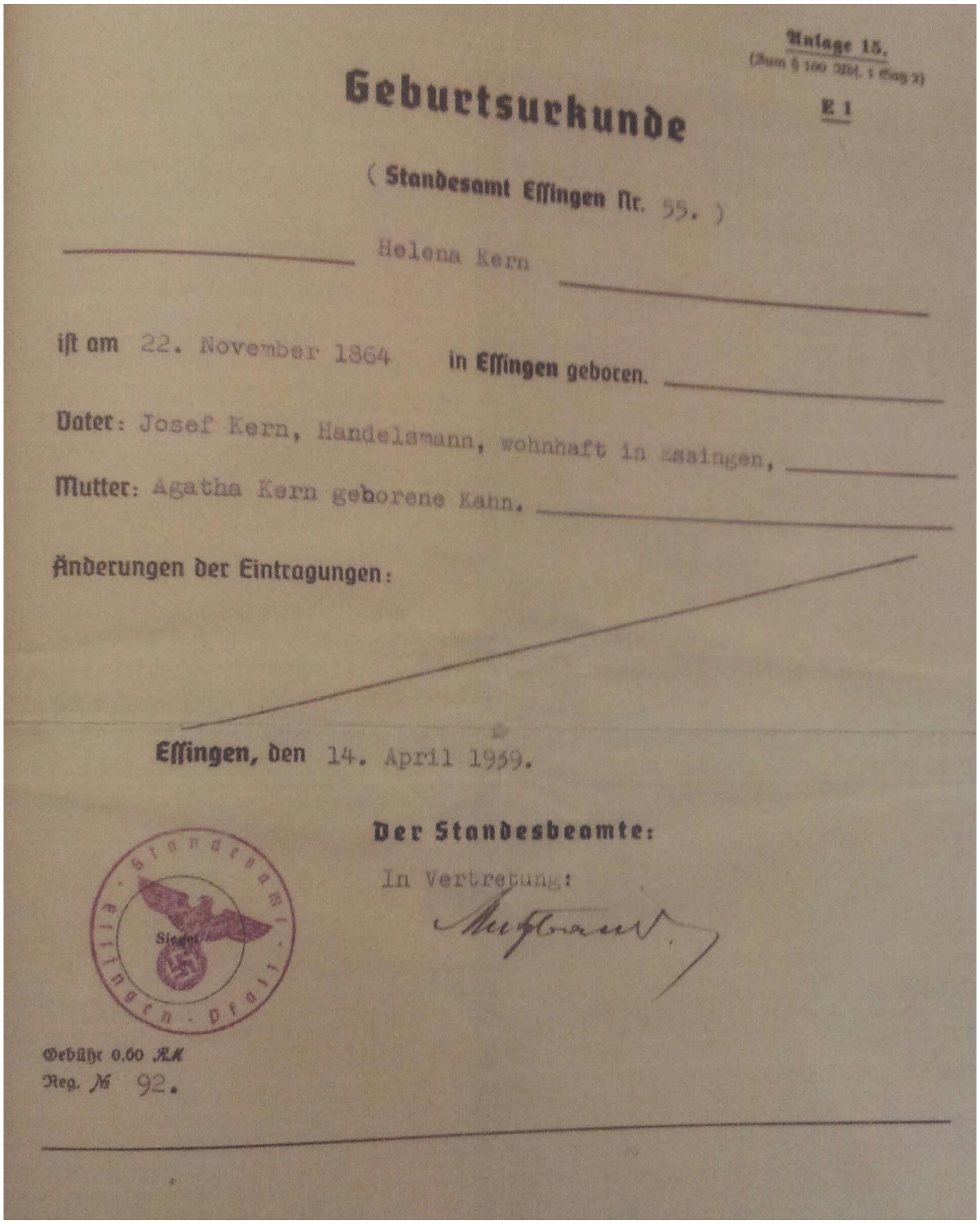
Quierschied, den 15. Dezember 1938

Der Standesbeamte

In Vertretung:

Form. 9

3.1.13. Birth certificate (from 1939) of Helena Keren. Found in Max Einstein documents[1]. According to the certificate Helena was born on November 22, 1864 where the names of the parents: Josef Keren from Essingen and Agatha nee. Kahn.



Anlage 15.
(Zum § 100 Abſ. 1 Satz 2)

E 1

Geburtsurkunde

(**Standesamt Eſſingen Nr.** 55.)

Helena Kern

iſt am 22. November 1864 **in Eſſingen geboren.**

Vater: Josef Kern, Handelsmann, wohnhaft in Essingen,

Mutter: Agatha Kern geborene Kahn.

Änderungen der Eintragungen:

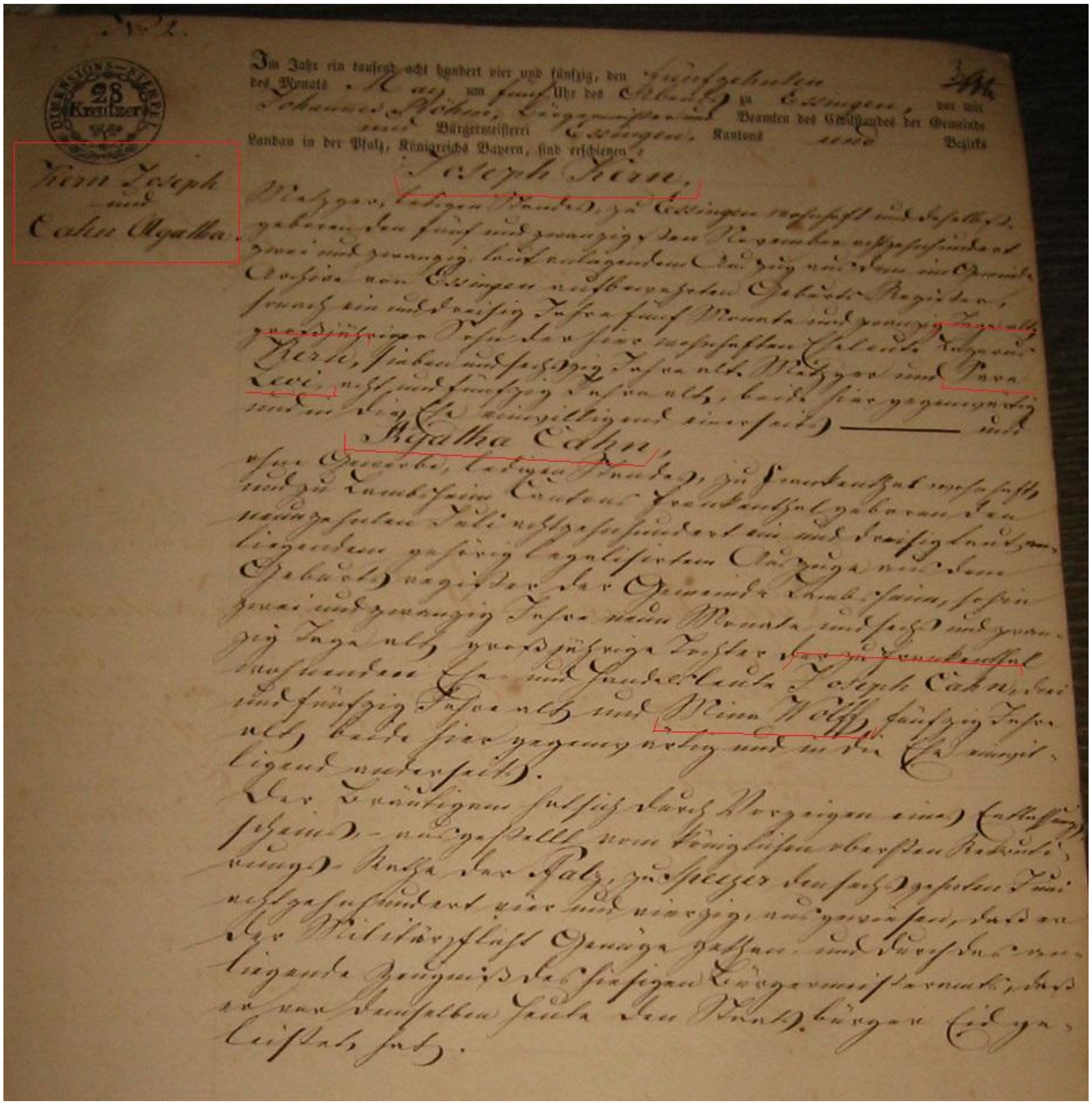
Eſſingen, den 14. April 1939.

Der Standesbeamte:

In Vertretung:

Gebühr 0.60 RM
Reg. № 92.

3.1.14. The Marriage record[44] of Joseph Kern ans Agatha Cahn from Essingen 1854.



Nº 2.

DIMENSIONS-STEMPEL 28 Kreutzer

Kern Joseph
und
Cahn Agatha.

Im Jahr ein tausend acht hundert vier und fünfzig, den fünfzehnten des Monats Mai um fünf Uhr des Abends zu Essingen, vor mir Johannes [illegible], Bürgermeister und Beamten des Civilstandes der Gemeinde und Bürgermeisterei Essingen, Kantons und Bezirks Landau in der Pfalz, Königreichs Bayern, sind erschienen:

Joseph Kern,

Metzger, ledigen Standes, zu Essingen wohnhaft und daselbst geboren den fünf und zwanzigsten November achtzehnhundert zwei und zwanzig, laut vorliegendem Auszug aus dem im Gemeinde-Archiv von Essingen aufbewahrten Geburts-Register, sonach ein und dreißig Jahre fünf Monate und zwanzig Tage alt, großjähriger Sohn der hier wohnhaften Eheleute [illegible] Kern, sieben und sechzig Jahre alt, Metzger und Sara Levi, acht und fünfzig Jahre alt, beide hier gegenwärtig und in diese Ehe einwilligend einerseits, ——— und

Agatha Cahn,

ohne Gewerbe, ledigen Standes, zu Frankenthal wohnhaft und zu Lambsheim Cantons Frankenthal geboren den neunzehnten Juli achtzehnhundert ein und dreißig laut vorliegendem gehörig legalisirtem Auszuge aus dem Geburtsregister der Gemeinde Lambsheim, sohin zwei und zwanzig Jahre neun Monate und sechs und zwanzig Tage alt, großjährige Tochter der zu Frankenthal wohnenden Ehe- und Handelsleute Joseph Cahn, drei und fünfzig Jahre alt, und Mina Wolff, fünfzig Jahre alt, beide hier gegenwärtig und in die Ehe einwilligend andererseits.

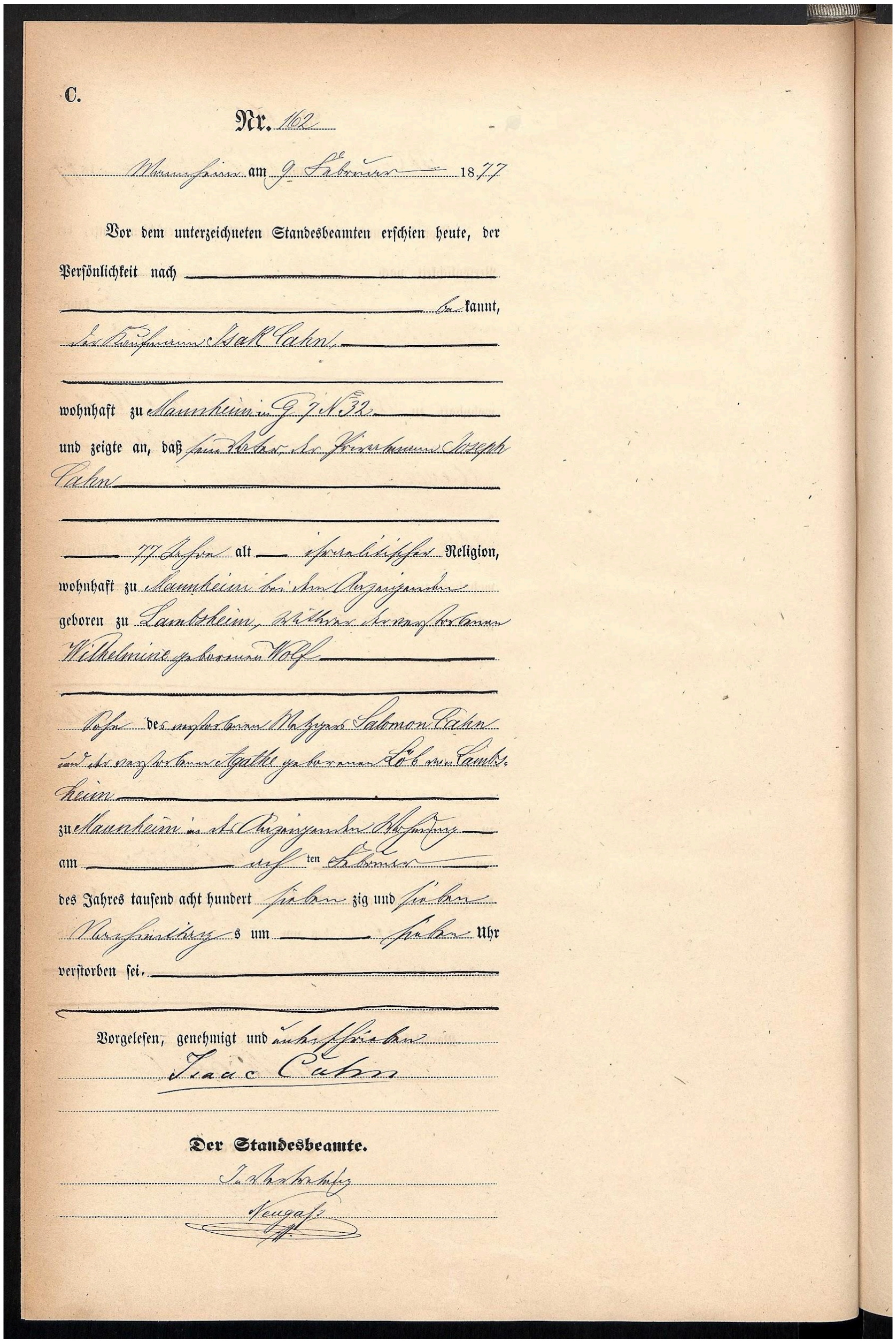
Der Bräutigam hat sich durch Vorzeigen eines Entlassungsscheines — ausgestellt vom königlichen obersten Rekrutirungs-Rathe der Pfalz zu Speyer den sechszehnten Juni achtzehnhundert vier und vierzig — ausgewiesen, daß er der Militärpflicht Genüge gethan, und durch ein vorliegendes Zeugniß des hiesigen Bürgermeisteramts, daß er vor demselben heute den Staatsbürger Eid geleistet hat.

Translation of the Marriage certificate of Kern Joseph and Cahn Agatha:

In the year 1854, the 15th of the month of May at 5 o'clock in the evening to Essingen in front of me Johannes Böhm, mayor and civil servant of the municipality and mayor of Essingen, canton and district Landau in the Palatinate, Kingdom of Bavaria, appeared:
Joseph Kern
Butcher, single estate, resident in Essingen and born there, November 25, 1822, according to Attached excerpt from the records kept in the municipal archives of Essingen birth register, therefore 31 years, 5 months and 20 days old, son of the resident of Lazarus Kern, 67 years old butcher and Sara Levi, 58 years old, both present here and in the marriage agree, on the one hand and
Agatha Cahn,
without trade, single estate, resident of Frankenthal, and to Lambsheim, born July 19, 1831 according to fully legalized excerpt from the birth register of the community Lambsheim, so 22 years, 9 months and 26 days old, legal age daughter to Frankenthal living spouses and merchants Joseph Cahn, 53, and Mina Wolff, 50, both present and in favor of marriage, on the other hand.

* From the registration of this marriage, the details of the couple's parents are given:
Joseph Kern parents: Lazarus Kern born ~1787, Sara Levi born ~1796
Agatha Cahn parents: Joseph Cahn born ~1801, Mina Wolff born ~1804

3.1.15. The Dath certificate of Joseph Cahn



C.

Nr. 162

Mannheim am 9 Februar 1877

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erſchien heute, der Perſönlichkeit nach bekannt,

der Kaufmann Isak Cahn,

wohnhaft zu Mannheim in G 7 N° 32

und zeigte an, daß ſein Vater, der Kaufmann Joseph Cahn

77 Jahre alt israelitiſcher Religion,

wohnhaft zu Mannheim bei dem Anzeigenden

geboren zu Lambsheim, Wittwer der verſtorbenen Wilhelmine geborene Wolf

Sohn des verſtorbenen Metzgers Salomon Cahn und der verſtorbenen Agathe geborene Löb von Lambsheim

zu Mannheim in der Anzeigenden Wohnung

am acht ten Februar

des Jahres tauſend acht hundert ſiebenzig und ſieben

Vormittags um ſieben Uhr

verſtorben ſei.

Vorgeleſen, genehmigt und unterſchrieben

Isaac Cahn

Der Standesbeamte.

In Stellvertretung

Neugaß

Translation of the dath certificate

No. 162

Mannheim, February 9, 1877

Before the undersigned registrar appeared today, according to the personality

known

the merchant Isak Cahn

resident at Mannheim in G 7 No. 32

and indicated that his father was the private individual Joseph Cahn

77 years old, Israelite religion,

resides in Mannheim with the person who made the advertisement

born in Lambsheim,

Widower of the late Wilhelmine, née Wolf

Son of the late butcher Salomon Cahn and the late Agathe, née Löb von Lambsheim

to Mannheim in the advertiser's apartment

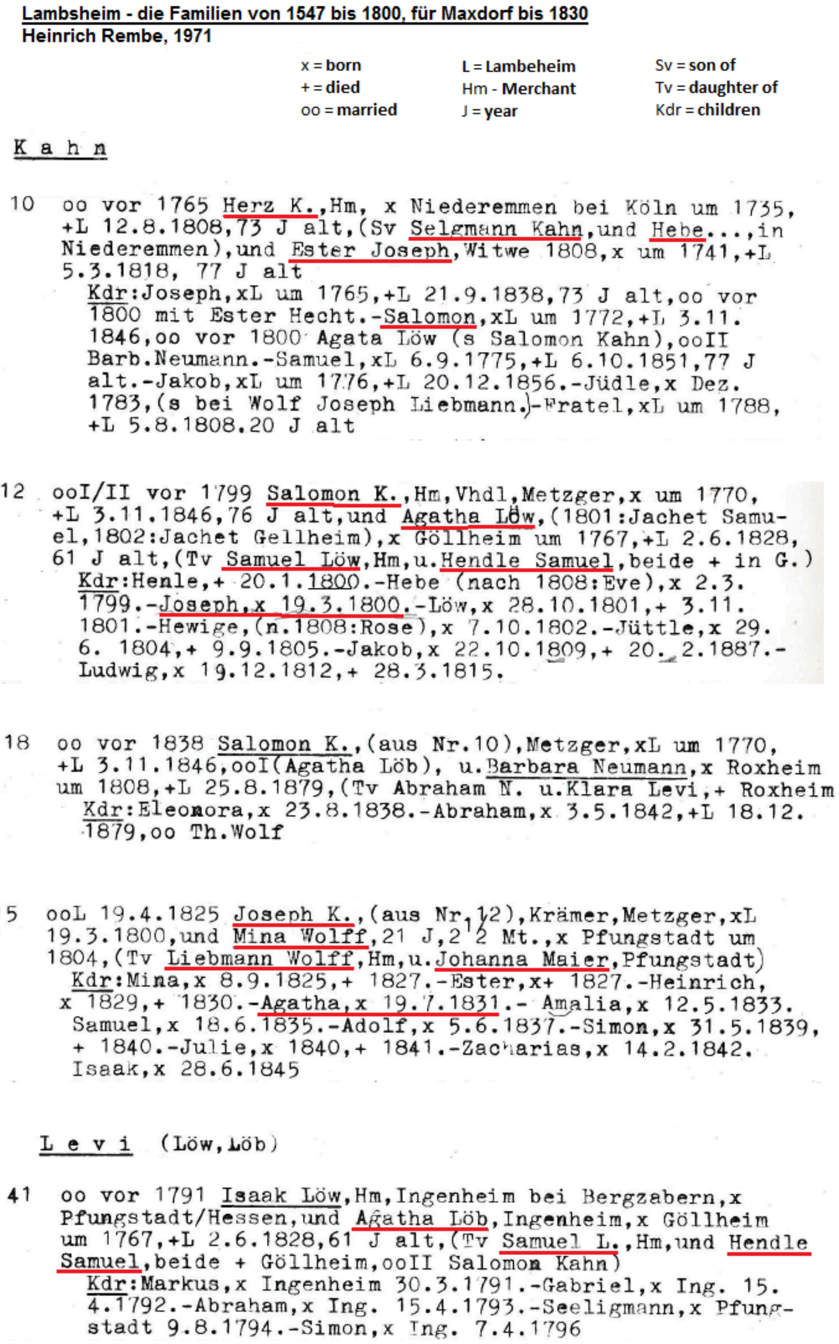
died on February 8, 1877, at 7 p.m.

Read out, approved and signed

Isaac Cahn

3.1.16. The Kahn family from Lambsheim

Based on the information from the book "Lambsheim die Familien von 1547 bis 1800, für Maxdorf bis 1830, Heinrich Rembe, 1971", Where the relevant part is highlighted in red, It features Joseph Kahan's extended family



Lambsheim - die Familien von 1547 bis 1800, für Maxdorf bis 1830
Heinrich Rembe, 1971

x = born
+ = died
oo = married

L = Lambeheim
Hm - Merchant
J = year

Sv = son of
Tv = daughter of
Kdr = children

Kahn

10 oo vor 1765 Herz K.,Hm, x Niederemmen bei Köln um 1735, +L 12.8.1808,73 J alt,(Sv Selgmann Kahn,und Hebe...,in Niederemmen),und Ester Joseph,Witwe 1808,x um 1741,+L 5.3.1818, 77 J alt
Kdr:Joseph,xL um 1765,+L 21.9.1838,73 J alt,oo vor 1800 mit Ester Hecht.-Salomon,xL um 1772,+L 3.11. 1846,oo vor 1800 Agata Löw (s Salomon Kahn),ooII Barb.Neumann.-Samuel,xL 6.9.1775,+L 6.10.1851,77 J alt.-Jakob,xL um 1776,+L 20.12.1856.-Jüdle,x Dez. 1783,(s bei Wolf Joseph Liebmann.)-Fratel,xL um 1788, +L 5.8.1808.20 J alt

12 ooI/II vor 1799 Salomon K.,Hm,Vhdl,Metzger,x um 1770, +L 3.11.1846,76 J alt,und Agatha Löw,(1801:Jachet Samuel,1802:Jachet Gellheim),x Göllheim um 1767,+L 2.6.1828, 61 J alt,(Tv Samuel Löw,Hm,u.Hendle Samuel,beide + in G.)
Kdr:Henle,+ 20.1.1800.-Hebe (nach 1808:Eve),x 2.3. 1799.-Joseph,x 19.3.1800.-Löw,x 28.10.1801,+ 3.11. 1801.-Hewige,(n.1808:Rose),x 7.10.1802.-Jüttle,x 29. 6. 1804,+ 9.9.1805.-Jakob,x 22.10.1809,+ 20. 2.1887.-Ludwig,x 19.12.1812,+ 28.3.1815.

18 oo vor 1838 Salomon K.,(aus Nr.10),Metzger,xL um 1770, +L 3.11.1846,ooI(Agatha Löb), u.Barbara Neumann,x Roxheim um 1808,+L 25.8.1879,(Tv Abraham N. u.Klara Levi,+ Roxheim
Kdr:Eleonora,x 23.8.1838.-Abraham,x 3.5.1842,+L 18.12. 1879,oo Th.Wolf

15 ooL 19.4.1825 Joseph K.,(aus Nr.12),Krämer,Metzger,xL 19.3.1800,und Mina Wolff,21 J,2½ Mt.,x Pfungstadt um 1804,(Tv Liebmann Wolff,Hm,u.Johanna Maier,Pfungstadt)
Kdr:Mina,x 8.9.1825,+ 1827.-Ester,x+ 1827.-Heinrich, x 1829,+ 1830.-Agatha,x 19.7.1831.- Amalia,x 12.5.1833. Samuel,x 18.6.1835.-Adolf,x 5.6.1837.-Simon,x 31.5.1839, + 1840.-Julie,x 1840,+ 1841.-Zacharias,x 14.2.1842. Isaak,x 28.6.1845

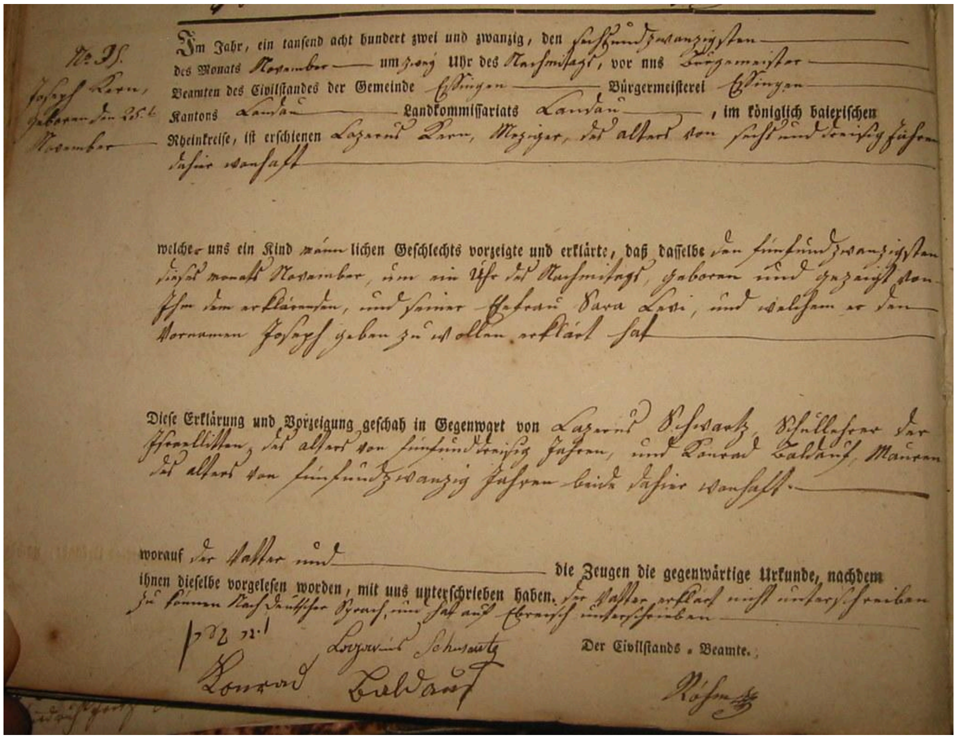
Levi (Löw,Löb)

41 oo vor 1791 Isaak Löw,Hm,Ingenheim bei Bergzabern,x Pfungstadt/Hessen,und Agatha Löb,Ingenheim,x Göllheim um 1767,+L 2.6.1828,61 J alt,(Tv Samuel L.,Hm,und Hendle Samuel,beide + Göllheim,ooII Salomon Kahn)
Kdr:Markus,x Ingenheim 30.3.1791.-Gabriel,x Ing. 15. 4.1792.-Abraham,x Ing. 15.4.1793.-Seeligmann,x Pfungstadt 9.8.1794.-Simon,x Ing. 7.4.1796

From the above documentation, can build the next part of the family tree. It is noticeable that both of Joseph Kahn's parents married twice with different children from both marriages

1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1. Salomon Kahn b. 1770 d. 3.11.1846 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1. Herz Kahn b. 1735 Niederemmen m. 1765 d. 12.8.1808 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1.1 Selgmann Kahn
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.1.2. Hebe
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.1.2. Ester Joseph b. 1741 d. 5.3.1818 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.2. Agathe Löw b. 1767 Göllheim m.~1799 d. 2.6.1828 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.2.1. Samuel Löw
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.2.2. Hendle
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.3. Barbara Neumann b. 1808 Roxheim m. 1838 Salomon d. 25.8.1879 Lambsheim
1.2.1.1.2.2.1.4. Isaak Löw b. Pfungstadt m. 1791 Agathe d. Between 1795-1799
1.2.1.1.2.2.2. Mina Wolff b. Feb 1804 Pfungstadt
1.2.1.1.2.2.2.1. Liebmann Wolff
1.2.1.1.2.2.2.2. Johanna Mayer

3.1.17. The Birth certificate of Joseph Keren



N° 39 Joseph Kern, geboren den 25ten November

Im Jahr, ein tauſend acht hundert zwei und zwanzig, den sechsundzwanzigsten des Monats November um zwey Uhr des Nachmittags, vor uns Bürgermeister Beamten des Civilſtandes der Gemeinde Essingen Bürgermeiſterei Essingen Kantons Landau Landkommiſſariats Landau, im königlich baieriſchen Rheinkreiſe, iſt erſchienen Lazarus Kern, Metzger, des alters von sechs und dreißig Jahren dahier wohnhaft

welcher uns ein Kind männlichen Geſchlechts vorzeigte und erklärte, daß daſſelbe den fünfundzwanzigsten dieses Monats November, um ein Uhr des Nachmittags, geboren und gezeugt von ihm dem erklärenden, und seiner Ehefrau Sara Levi, und welchem er den Vornamen Joseph geben zu wollen erklärt hat

Dieſe Erklärung und Vorzeigung geſchah in Gegenwart von Lazarus Schwartz, Schullehrer der Israeliten, des alters von fünfunddreißig Jahren, und Conrad Baldauf, Maurer des alters von fünfundzwanzig Jahren beide dahier wohnhaft

worauf der Vatter und die Zeugen die gegenwärtige Urkunde, nachdem ihnen dieſelbe vorgeleſen worden, mit uns unterſchrieben haben. der Vatter erklärt nicht unterschreiben zu können nach deutscher Sprache, und hat auf Hebräisch unterschrieben

Lazarus Schwartz

Konrad Baldauf

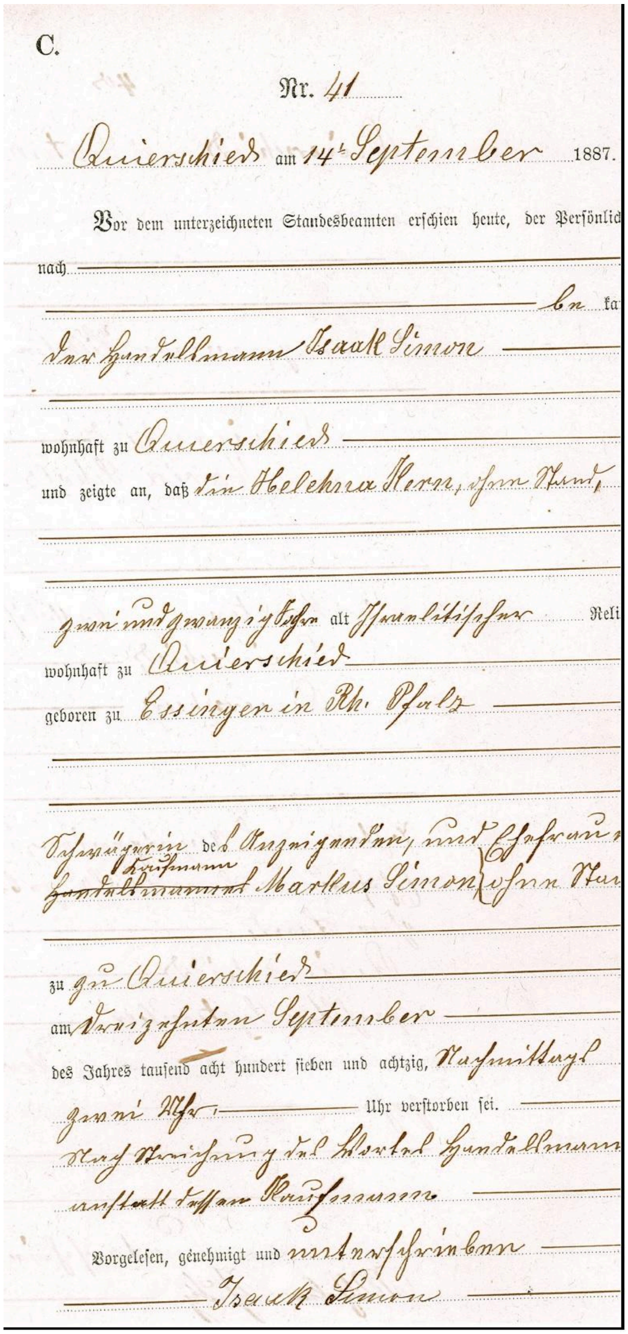
Der Civilſtands - Beamte.

The Translation:

No. 39 Joseph Kern, born November 25th In the year 1822 the 26th of the month of November at 2 o&#39;clock in the afternoon, before us mayor, civil servant of the community Essingen, mayor Essingen, canton Landau, Landkommissariat Landau, in the royal Bavarian Rhine circle, appeared Lazarus Kern, butcher, the age of 36 years, living here, which showed us a child of male sex, and declared that the same was born on the 25th of this month of November, at 1 o&#39;clock in the afternoon, and shown by him the declarant, and his wife Sara Levi, and to whom he Given name Joseph wanted to give. This explanation and demonstration was made in the presence of Lazarus Schwartz, a teacher of the Israelites, the age of 35, and Konrad Baldauf, bricklayer of the age of 25 years, both living here. Whereupon the father and the witnesses sign the present document with us after being read to them. The father declares that he can not sign in German and has signed in

Hebrew

3.1.18. The Death certificate of Helena Simon at 14.9.1887 (7 days after Josef was born). The person who declares the death is Jacob Simon (the grandfather of Hermann) from Quierschied archive[19] 2014.



C.

Nr. 41

Quierschied am 14t September 1887.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erſchien heute, der Perſönlich

nach

en ka

der Handelsmann Isaak Simon

wohnhaft zu Quierschied

und zeigte an, daß die Helena Stern, ohne Stand,

zwei und zwanzig Jahre alt israelitischer Reli

wohnhaft zu Quierschied

geboren zu Essingen in Rh. Pfalz

Schwägerin des Anzeigenden, und Ehefrau

~~Handelsmannes~~ Kaufmann Markus Simon ohne Sta

zu zu Quierschied

am dreizehnten September

des Jahres tauſend acht hundert ſieben und achtzig, Nachmittags

zwei Uhr. Uhr verſtorben ſei.

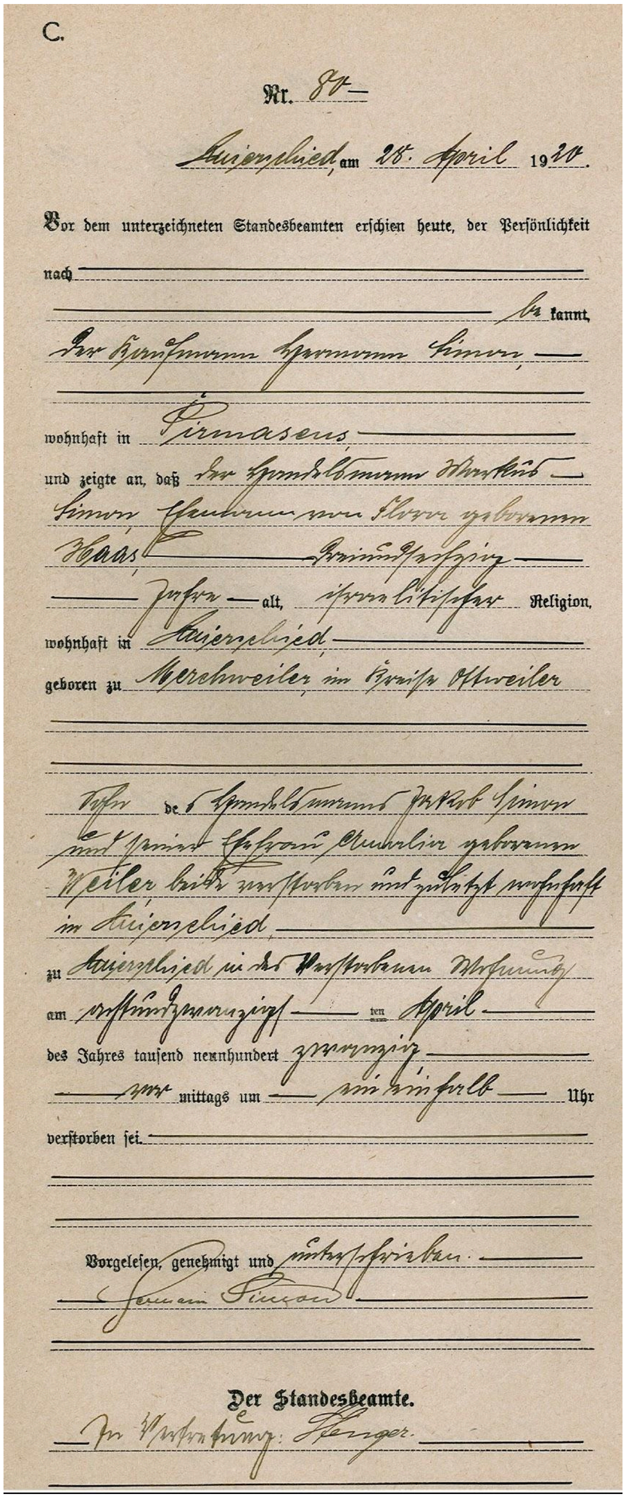
Nach Streichung des Wortes Handelsmann

anstatt dessen Kaufmann.

Vorgeleſen, genehmigt und unterschrieben

Isaak Simon

3.1.19. Death certificate of Markus Simon, died on 28.4.1920 in Quierschied . declares the death is Hermann Simon of Premises (his son). from Quierschied archive[19] in 2014



C.

Nr. 80

Quierschied, am 28. April 1920.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erschien heute, der Persönlichkeit nach bekannt,

der Kaufmann Hermann Simon,

wohnhaft in Pirmasens

und zeigte an, daß der Handelsmann Markus Simon Ehemann von Flora geborene Haas, zweiundsechzig Jahre alt, israelitischer Religion,

wohnhaft in Quierschied,

geboren zu Merchweiler im Kreise Ottweiler

Sohn des Handelsmanns Jakob Simon und seiner Ehefrau Amalie geborene Weiler beide verstorben und zuletzt wohnhaft in Quierschied

zu Quierschied in der Verstorbenen Wohnung

am achtundzwanzigsten April

des Jahres tausend neunhundert zwanzig

vormittags um neuneinhalb Uhr

verstorben sei.

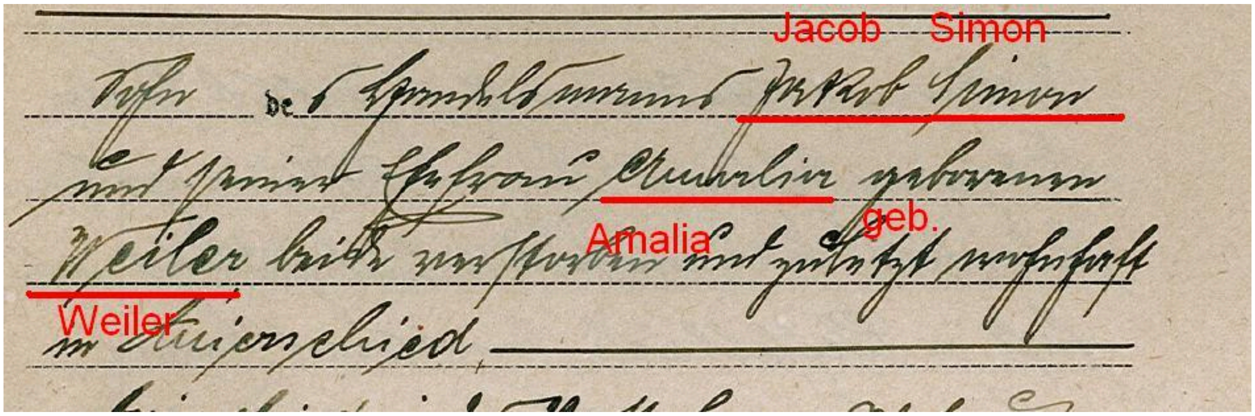
Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Hermann Simon

Der Standesbeamte.

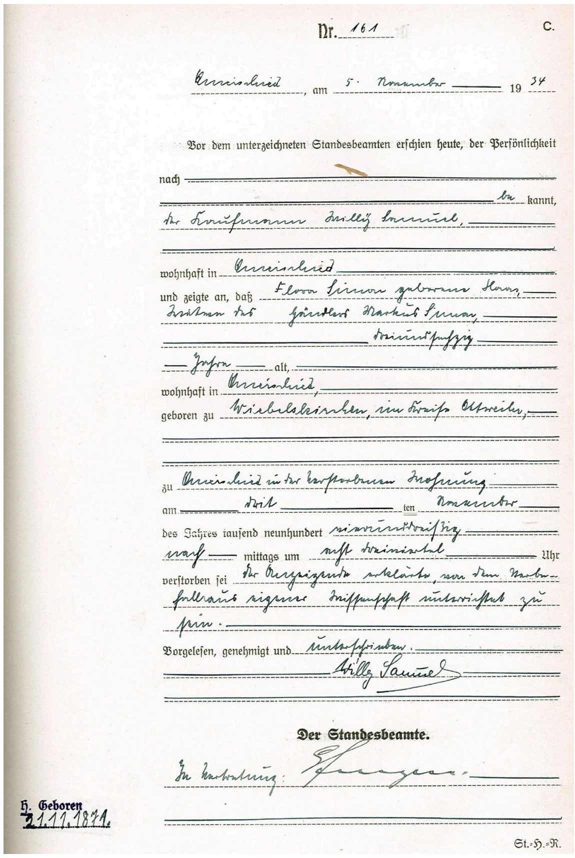
In Vertretung: Stenger.

From the death certificate of Marcus Simon above, the names of Markus parents (marked in red). Jacob Simon and Amilia nee. Weiler.


Jacob
Simon
geb.
Amalia
Weiler

Sohn des Handelsmanns Jakob Simon
und seiner Ehefrau Amalie geborene
Weiler beide verstorben und zuletzt wohnhaft
in Ommersheim

3.1.20. Flora Simon's death certificate[19] (Was Markus Simon second wife) died in 1934.



Nr. 161 C.

Ommersheim, am 5. November 1934

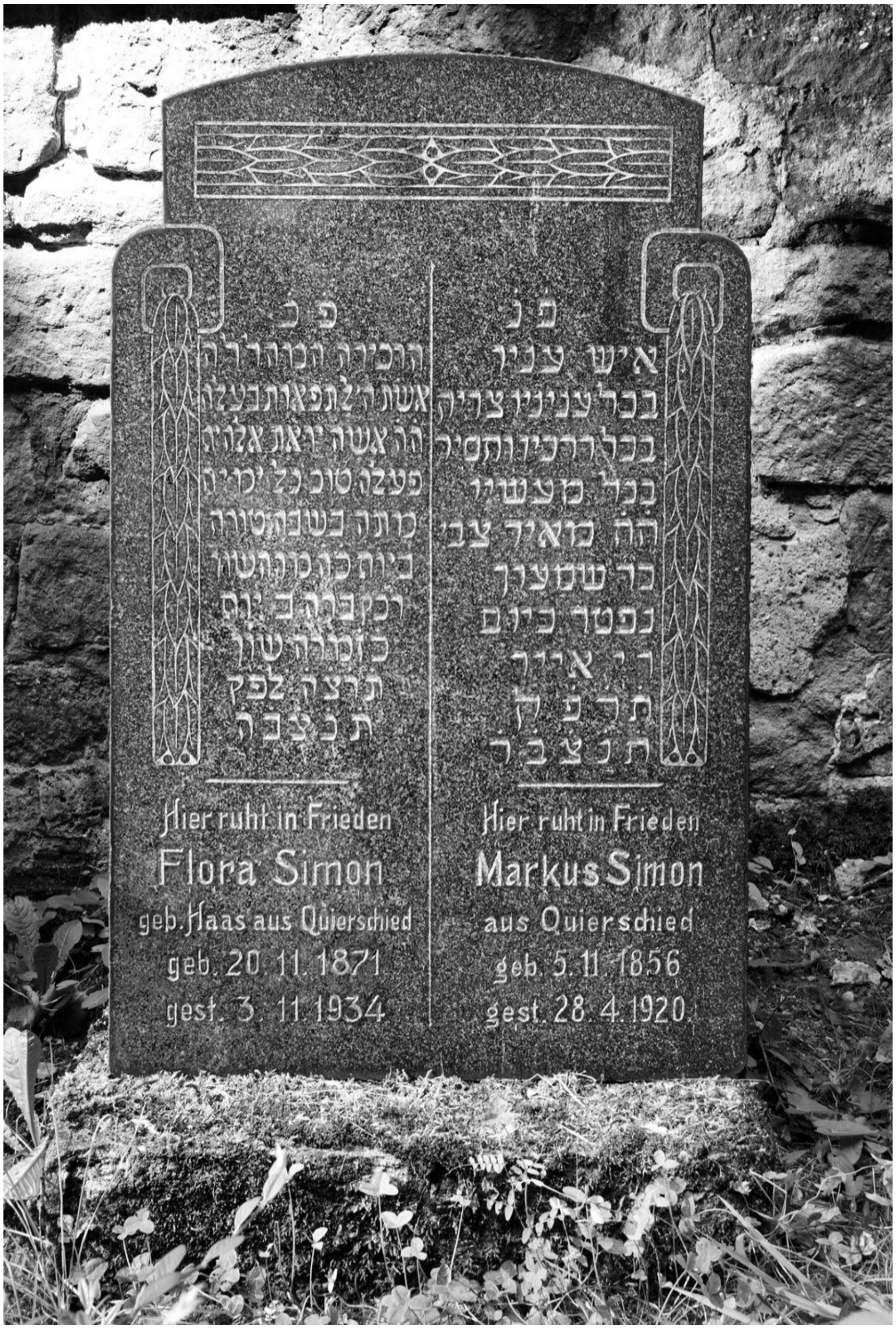
Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erschien heute, der Persönlichkeit
nach
bekannt,
der Kaufmann Willy Samuel,
wohnhaft in Ommersheim
und zeigte an, daß Flora Simon geborene Haas,
Witwe des Händlers Markus Simon,
dreiundsechzig
Jahre alt,
wohnhaft in Ommersheim,
geboren zu Wiebelskirchen, im Kreise Ottweiler,
zu Ommersheim in der Verstorbenen Wohnung
am dritten November
des Jahres tausend neunhundert vierunddreißig
nach mittags um acht dreiviertel Uhr
verstorben sei. Der Anzeigende erklärte, von dem Sterbefall aus eigener Wissenschaft unterrichtet zu sein.
Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.
Willy Samuel

Der Standesbeamte.
In Vertretung:

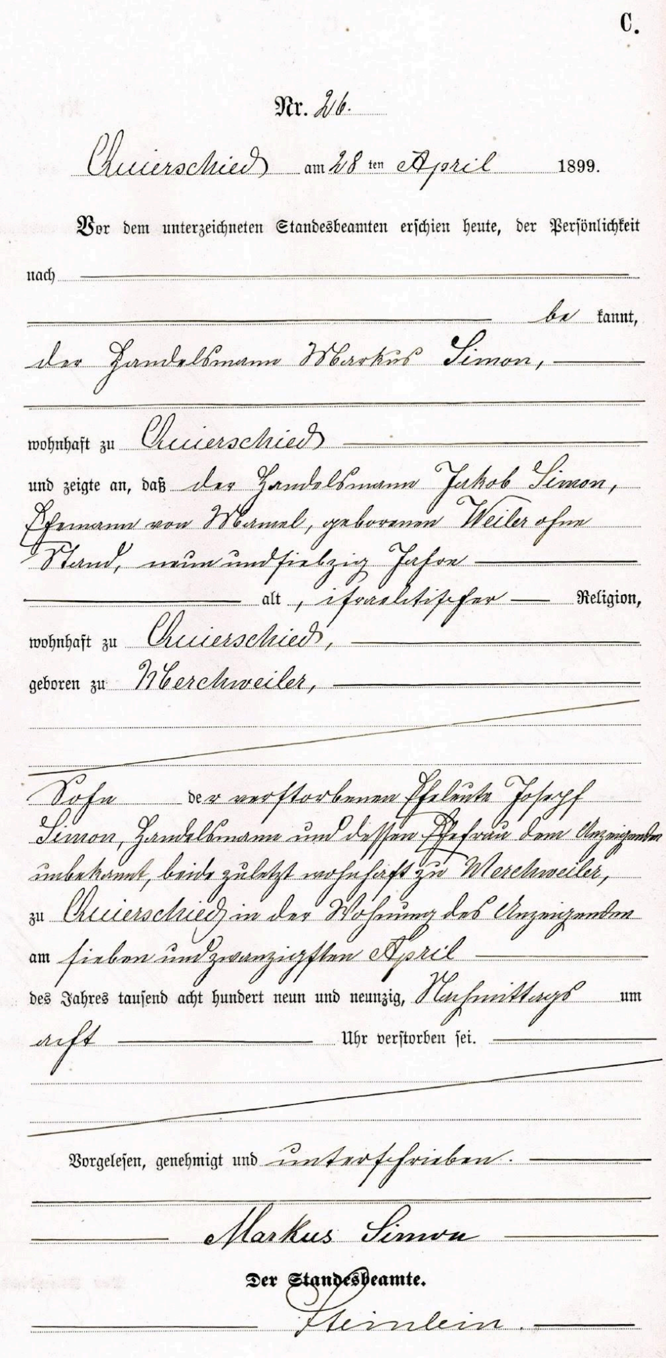
H. Geboren
21.11.1871.

St.-H.-R.

3.1.21. The gravestone of Markus Simon and Flora nee. Hess (in the cemetery of Illingen[20]). Can see matches on the dates (between the grave and the death certificates) and their Hebrew names (Meir Zvi Ben Shimon)


Hier ruht in Frieden
Flora Simon
geb. Haas aus Quierschied
geb. 20. 11. 1871
gest. 3. 11. 1934
Hier ruht in Frieden
Markus Simon
aus Quierschied
geb. 5. 11. 1856
gest. 28. 4. 1920

3.1.22. Death certificate of Jacob Simon[19], died on 28.4.1899. Statement by Marcus Simon. The name of Jacob's father is Joseph and the mother's name is unknown (for Marcus).



C.

Nr. 26.

Quierschied am 28ten April 1899.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erſchien heute, der Perſönlichkeit nach bekannt,

der Handelsmann Markus Simon,

wohnhaft zu Quierschied

und zeigte an, daß der Handelsmann Jakob Simon, Ehemann von Mariel, geborene Weiler ohne Stand, neun und siebzig Jahre alt, israelitischer Religion,

wohnhaft zu Quierschied,

geboren zu Merchweiler,

Sohn der verstorbenen Eheleute Joseph Simon, Handelsmann und dessen Ehefrau dem Anzeigenden unbekannt, beide zuletzt wohnhaft zu Merchweiler,

zu Quierschied in der Wohnung des Anzeigenden

am sieben und zwanzigsten April

des Jahres tauſend acht hundert neun und neunzig, Nachmittags um acht Uhr verſtorben ſei.

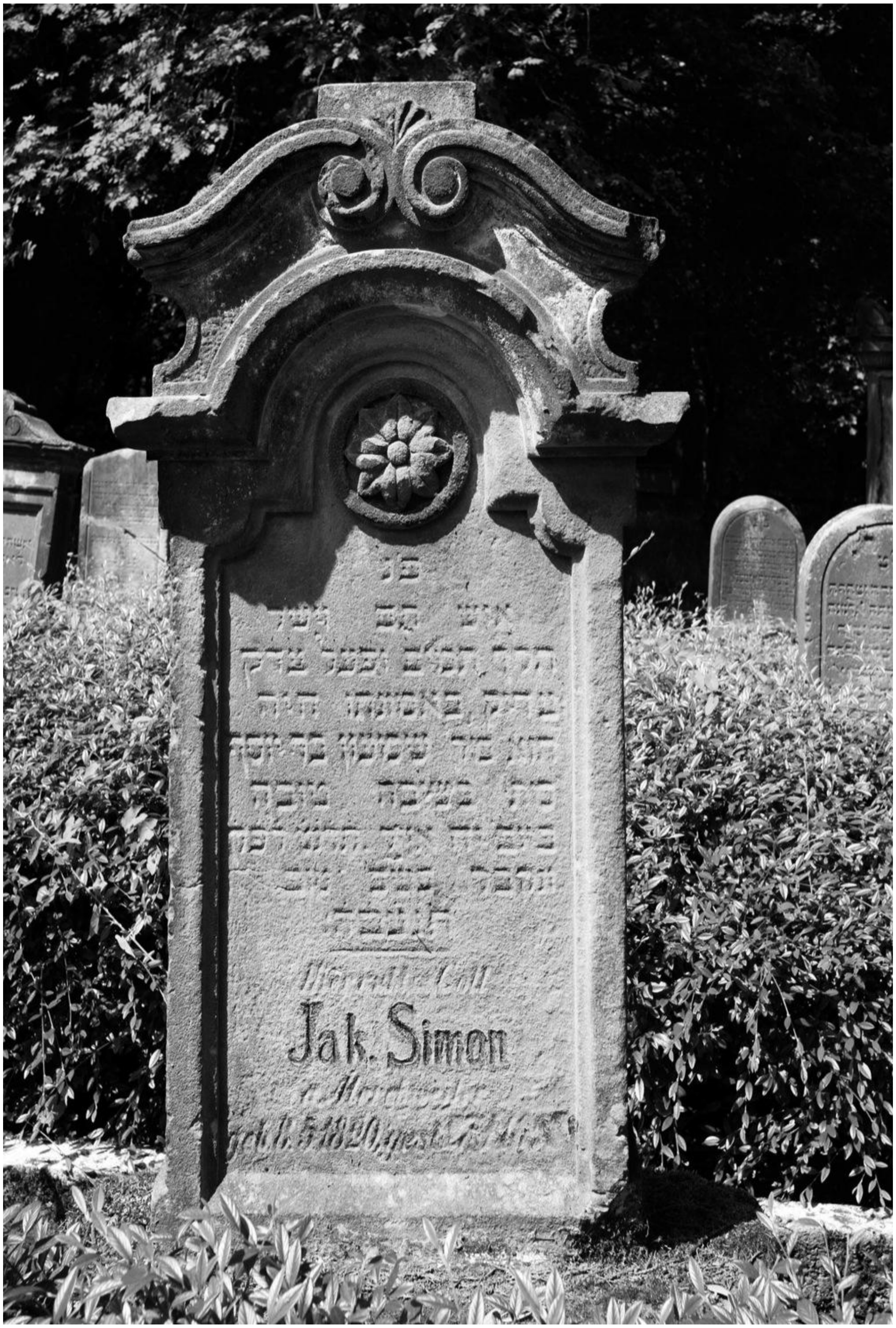
Vorgeleſen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Markus Simon

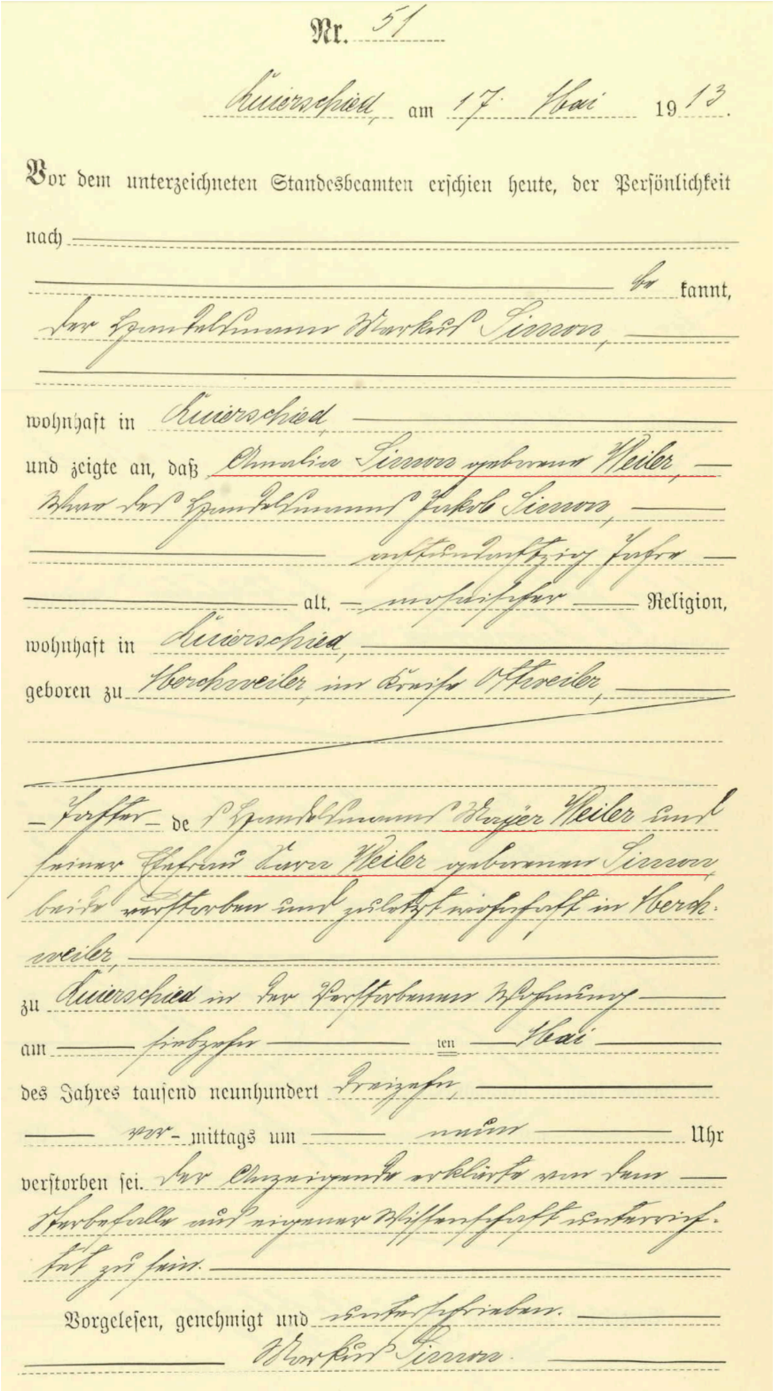
Der Standesbeamte.

Steinlein.

3.1.23. The gravestone of Jak.(Simon) in the regional cemetery in the town of Illingen[20]. born on May 8, 1820 and died 27.4.1899 his Father was Joseph.



3.1.24. The death certificate[45] of Amilia Simon nee. Weiler, the names of Amilia parents (marked in red). Mayer Weiler and Sara nee. Simon.



Nr. 51

Quierschied, am 17. Mai 1913.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erſchien heute, der Perſönlichkeit nach bekannt,

der Handelsmann Markus Simon,

wohnhaft in Quierschied

und zeigte an, daß Amalie Simon geborene Weiler, Ehefrau des Handelsmannes Jakob Simon,

achtundsechzig Jahre alt, mosaischer Religion,

wohnhaft in Quierschied,

geboren zu Berschweiler im Kreise Ottweiler,

Tochter des Handelsmannes Mayer Weiler und seiner Ehefrau Sara Weiler geborene Simon beide verstorben und zuletzt wohnhaft in Berschweiler,

zu Quierschied in der Verstorbenen Wohnung

am sechzehnten Mai

des Jahres tauſend neunhundert dreizehn,

vormittags um neun Uhr

verſtorben ſei. Der Anzeigende erklärte von dem Sterbefalle aus eigener Wissenschaft unterrichtet zu sein.

Vorgeleſen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Markus Simon

Translation of the death certificate of:

Amilia (Mamel) Simon nee. Weiler: Quierschied, 17 May 1913

Before the registrar signed appeared today, according to the personality, the merchant Markus Simon, living in Quierschied, indicated that Amalia Simon nee Weiler, widow of merchant Jakob Simon, 88 years old, mosaic religion, living in Quierschied, born in Merchweiler, in the district of Ottweiler, Daughter of the merchant Mayer Weiler and his wife Sara Weiler nee Simon, both deceased and last living in Merchweiler, to Quierschied in the deceased apartment died on May 17, 1913, at 9 o'clock in the morning. The advertiser stated that he was informed of the death from his own science. Read, approved and signed Markus Simon The registrar. Dony

Accordance with the main register accredited Quierschied, 17 May 1913.
The registrar. Dony Read, approved and signed Markus Simon

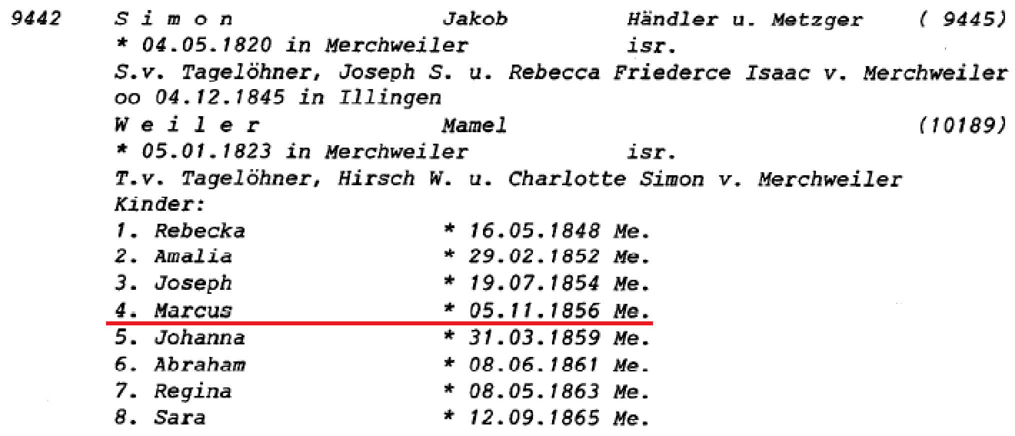
3.1.25. The Simon and Weiler family from Illingen

A significant part of the family tree (discovered later) for the extended family of Simon and Weiler from Illingen area is based on the book[46] :
"Familienbuch der Pfarrei und Bürgermeisterei Illingen von 1689 bis 1904, by Hugo Gerber 1998, 2668 pages"

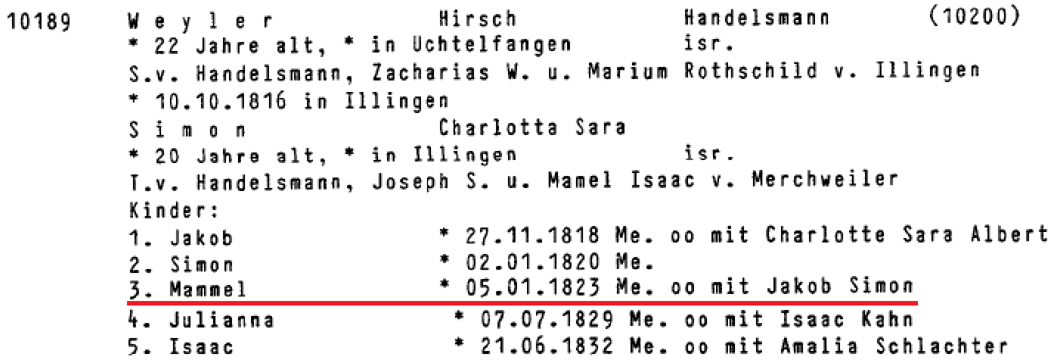
The relevant part of the family tree:

1.2.1.1.1.1. Jakob (Jak) Simon b. 8 May 5 May 1820 Merchweiler d. 27 Apr 1899 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.1.1. Josef Simon b. 1774 Großblittersdorf
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1. Simon Joseph b. 4 Dec 1742 Weiterstadt d. 11 Mar 1812 Grosbliederstroff
1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2. Judith Alexander b. 11 Jan 1750 Grosbliederstroff d. 11 Mar 1819 Grosbliederstroff
1.2.1.1.1.1.2. Rebecca Isaac (Isacka) b. 1792 Xanton (Xanten?)
1.2.1.1.1.1.2.1. Latharus Isacka.Jakob (from Xanton)
1.2.1.1.1.1.2.2. Bräutchen Gfad (from Xanton)
1.2.1.1.1.2. Amalia (Mamel) Weiler b. 5 Jan 1823 Merchweiler d. 17 MAY 1913 Quierschied
1.2.1.1.1.2.1 Mayer Hirsch Weiler b. 1794 Illingen
1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1. Zacharias Weyler
1.2.1.1.1.2.1.2. Mariam Rothschild
1.2.1.1.1.2.2. Charlotta Sara Simon b. 1796 Illingen
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.1. Joseph Simon (from Merchweiler)
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.2. Mamel Isaac (from Merchweiler)

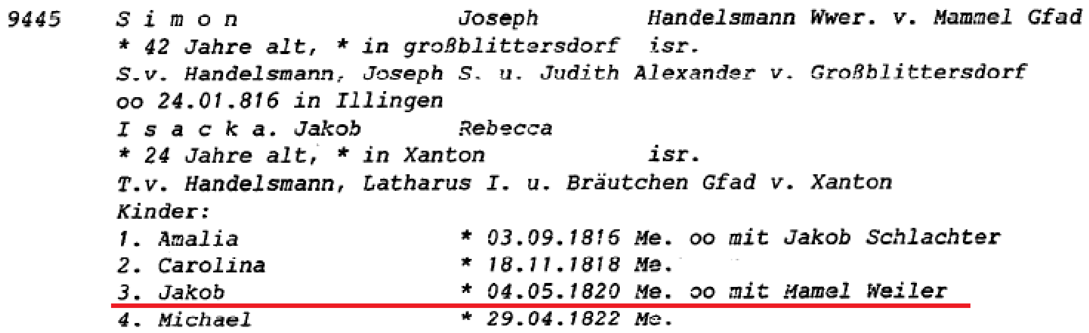
A sample from the book: Marcus Simon b. 5.11.1856 Merchweiler, with the details of his parents, and his brothers. (The marks in the book: *=born, S.v.=son of, u.=and, v.=from, oo=Marriage, isr.=Jews)



9442 Simon Jakob Händler u. Metzger (9445)
* 04.05.1820 in Merchweiler isr.
S.v. Tagelöhner, Joseph S. u. Rebecca Friederce Isaac v. Merchweiler
oo 04.12.1845 in Illingen
Weiler Mamel (10189)
* 05.01.1823 in Merchweiler isr.
T.v. Tagelöhner, Hirsch W. u. Charlotte Simon v. Merchweiler
Kinder:
1. Rebecka * 16.05.1848 Me.
2. Amalia * 29.02.1852 Me.
3. Joseph * 19.07.1854 Me.
4. Marcus * 05.11.1856 Me.
5. Johanna * 31.03.1859 Me.
6. Abraham * 08.06.1861 Me.
7. Regina * 08.05.1863 Me.
8. Sara * 12.09.1865 Me.



10189 Weyler Hirsch Handelsmann (10200)
* 22 Jahre alt, * in Uchtelfangen isr.
S.v. Handelsmann, Zacharias W. u. Marium Rothschild v. Illingen
* 10.10.1816 in Illingen
Simon Charlotta Sara
* 20 Jahre alt, * in Illingen isr.
T.v. Handelsmann, Joseph S. u. Mamel Isaac v. Merchweiler
Kinder:
1. Jakob * 27.11.1818 Me. oo mit Charlotte Sara Albert
2. Simon * 02.01.1820 Me.
3. Mammel * 05.01.1823 Me. oo mit Jakob Simon
4. Julianna * 07.07.1829 Me. oo mit Isaac Kahn
5. Isaac * 21.06.1832 Me. oo mit Amalia Schlachter

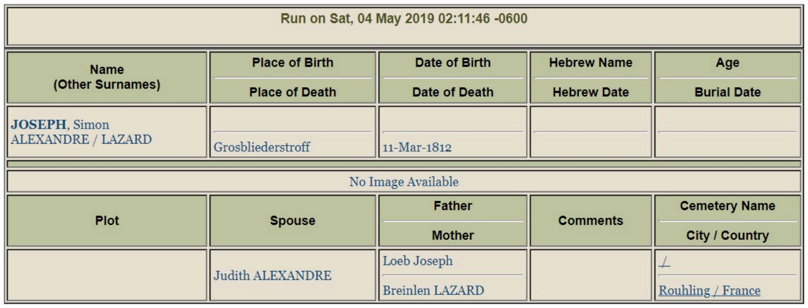


9445 Simon Joseph Handelsmann Wwer. v. Mammel Gfad
* 42 Jahre alt, * in großblittersdorf isr.
S.v. Handelsmann, Joseph S. u. Judith Alexander v. Großblittersdorf
oo 24.01.816 in Illingen
Isacka. Jakob Rebecca
* 24 Jahre alt, * in Xanton isr.
T.v. Handelsmann, Latharus I. u. Bräutchen Gfad v. Xanton
Kinder:
1. Amalia * 03.09.1816 Me. oo mit Jakob Schlachter
2. Carolina * 18.11.1818 Me.
3. Jakob * 04.05.1820 Me. oo mit Mamel Weiler
4. Michael * 29.04.1822 Me.

Joseph Simon and Judith Alexander from Grosbliederstroff (town today in France on the border with Germany, Before the First World War in German territory). A search (JewishGen Burial Registry) of the town's old burial lists Joseph and Judith had a large family.

3.1.26. Joseph Simon and Judith Alexander from Grosbliederstroff

From the JewishGen Burial Registry the Death of Joseph Simon (Simon Joseph) was 11.3.1812 with the namesof his parents: Loeb Joseph and Breinlen Lazard. In the children's Mendel and Lazard death records can be seen once used "Joseph" as the private name and sometimes used "Simon" as a private name.

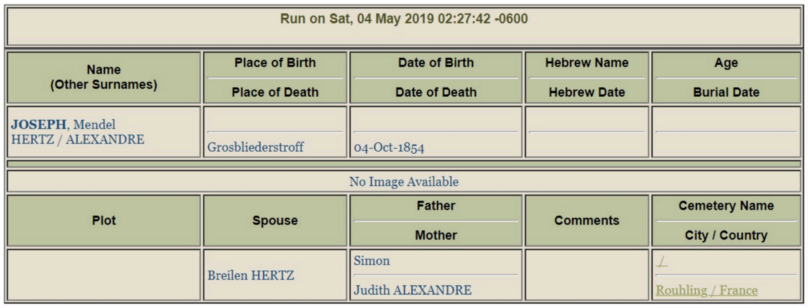


Run on Sat, 04 May 2019 02:11:46 -0600

Name (Other Surnames)	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Hebrew Name	Age
	Place of Death	Date of Death	Hebrew Date	Burial Date
JOSEPH, Simon ALEXANDRE / LAZARD				
	Grosbliederstroff	11-Mar-1812		

No Image Available

Plot	Spouse	Father	Comments	Cemetery Name
		Mother		City / Country
	Judith ALEXANDRE	Loeb Joseph		/
		Breinlen LAZARD		Rouhling / France

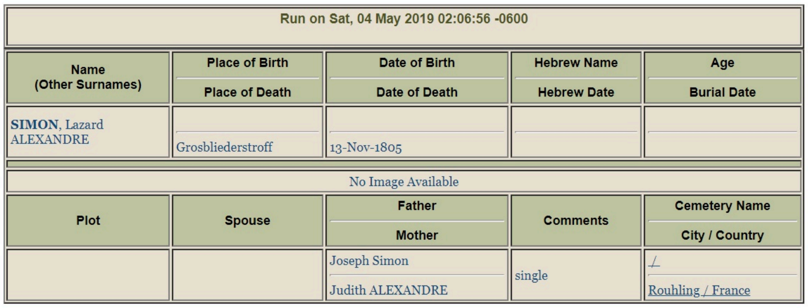


Run on Sat, 04 May 2019 02:27:42 -0600

Name (Other Surnames)	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Hebrew Name	Age
	Place of Death	Date of Death	Hebrew Date	Burial Date
JOSEPH, Mendel HERTZ / ALEXANDRE				
	Grosbliederstroff	04-Oct-1854		

No Image Available

Plot	Spouse	Father	Comments	Cemetery Name
		Mother		City / Country
	Breilen HERTZ	Simon		/
		Judith ALEXANDRE		Rouhling / France



Run on Sat, 04 May 2019 02:06:56 -0600

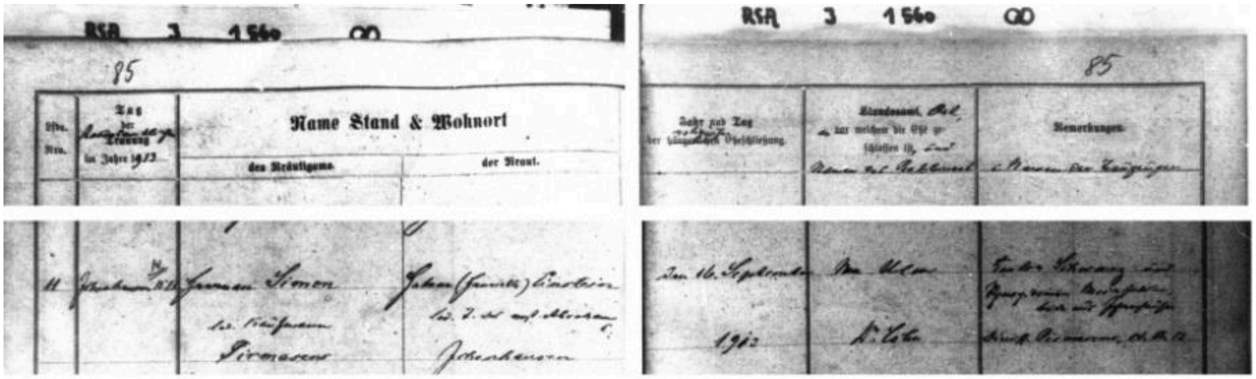
Name (Other Surnames)	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Hebrew Name	Age
	Place of Death	Date of Death	Hebrew Date	Burial Date
SIMON, Lazard ALEXANDRE				
	Grosbliederstroff	13-Nov-1805		

No Image Available

Plot	Spouse	Father	Comments	Cemetery Name
		Mother		City / Country
		Joseph Simon	single	/
		Judith ALEXANDRE		Rouhling / France

In reference[47] the brothers Simon Joseph (1742-1812) and Isaac Joseph (b.~1730) were born in the town Wallerstädten, Groß-Gerau neer Mainz Before the family moved to Grosbliederstroff.

3.1.27. **The marriage registration of Hermann Simon and Helene Einstein (from the community books of Ichenhausen[2], at http://jgbs.org). Hermann from Permesens, the bride Johanna Einstein, the daughter of Abraham from Ichenhausen, the marriage was at 16.9.1913 in new Ulm, was performed by Rabbi Cohen.**



RSA 3 1560 ∞

85

Tag der Trauung im Jahre 1913

Name Stand & Wohnort

des Bräutigams

der Braut.

Bemerkungen

Hermann Simon

Pirmasens

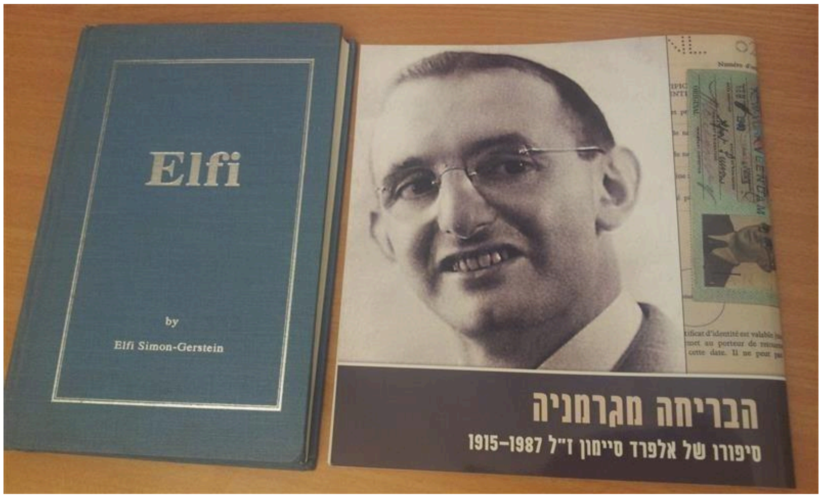
Johanna (Henriette) Einstein

Ichenhausen

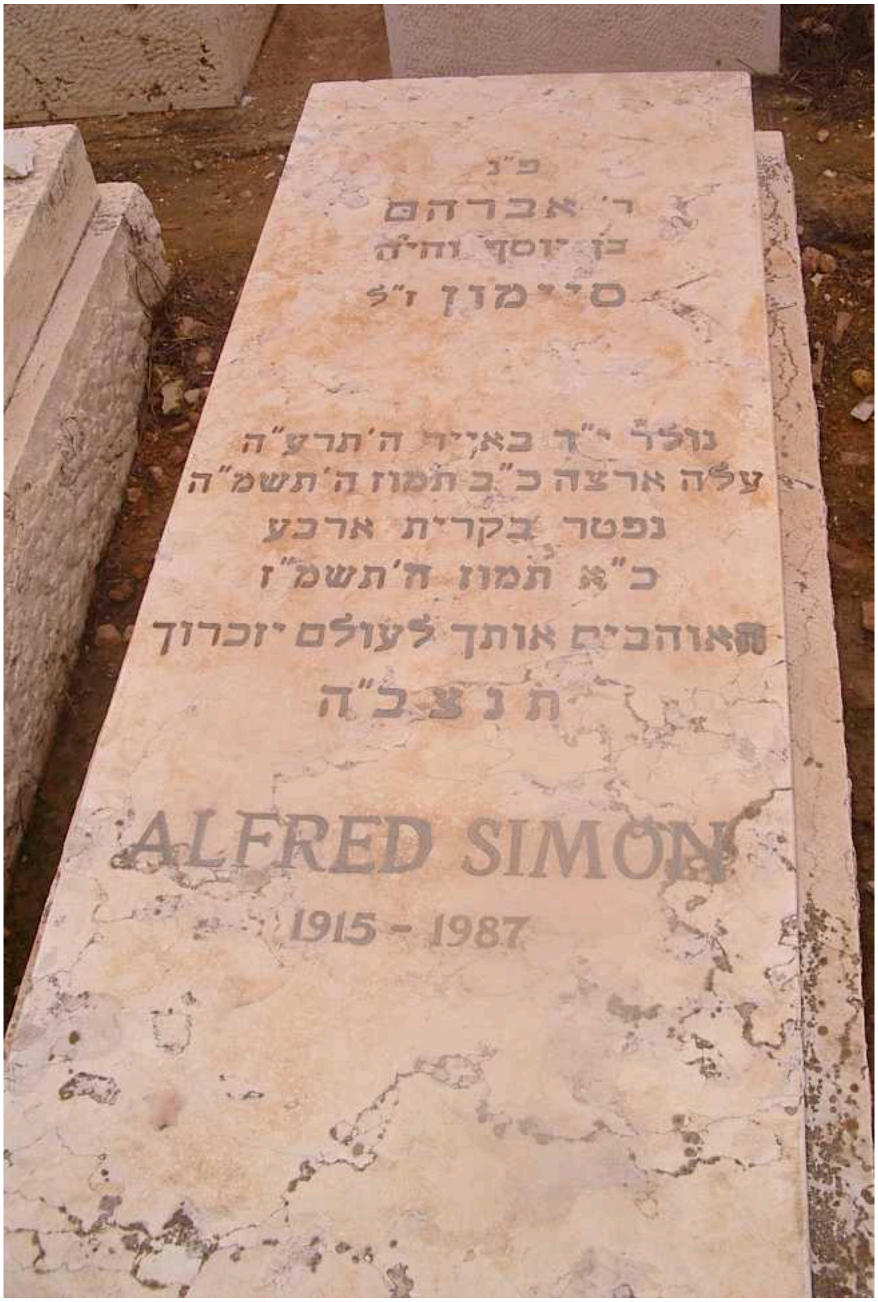
den 16. September 1913

Neu Ulm

3.1.28. **The Alfred Simon booklet[31] 2014 (mostly from the transcript of his life story), and the book by Elfi Simon[30] from 1991 (Memories about her life)**


Elfi
by
Elfi Simon-Gerstein
הבריחה מגרמניה
סיפורו של אלפרד סיימון ז"ל 1915–1987

3.1.29. The gravestone of Alfred Simon in Hebron Jewish cemetery[21]. Written there: Abraham (the Hebrew Name of Alfred) Ben Yosef and Chaya. born in 1915, immigrated to Israel in 1985 and died in 1987.


פ"נ
ר' אברהם
בן יוסף וחיה
סיימון ז"ל
נולד י"ד באייר ה'תרע"ה
עלה ארצה כ"ב תמוז ה'תשמ"ה
נפטר בקרית ארבע
כ"א תמוז ה'תשמ"ז
אוהבים אותך לעולם יזכרוך
תנצב"ה
ALFRED SIMON
1915 - 1987

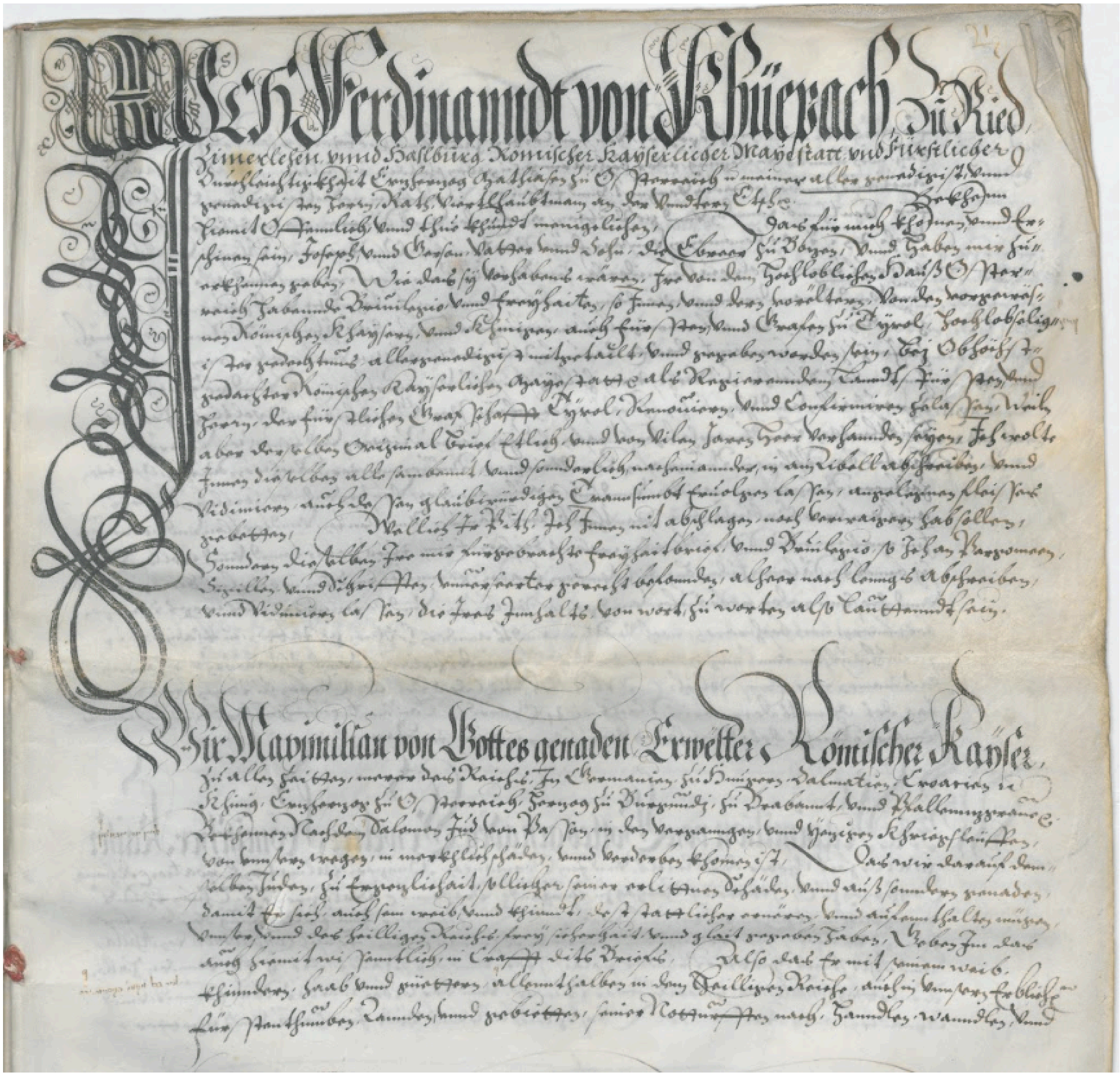
3.1.30. Additional discovered in 2023 on May family from Innsbruck

Toward trip to Innsbruck in Sep. 2023, I contacted the local archive and asked if they knew any information about the Jowish Abraham May in the city from the 17th-18th century. To my surprise, I received a lot of information from a number of local researchers, when I got there I also met them. It turns out that they recently researched and wrote books about the "May" family in the city, this is the summary of the extensive information given to me for another 5 generations I didn't know.

In 1509, the father of the May family, the Jew Salomon of Bassano, received from the emperor protection and rights to live and trade throughout the Holy Roman Empire. This protection of being a court Jew was renewed and passed down in May family for about 200 years. Salomon and his son May and his grandson Shmuel May lived in northern Italy. In 1578, Shmuel moved to Innsbruck and opened a trading business there, which passed to his son Marx, and passed to his grandsons the brothers Avraham (the older) and Shmuel (the younger), which passed to his great-grandsons (sons of the younger Shmuel) Avraham (the younger) and Michael May. Jonatan Offenheimer who was in a business partnership with Avraham (the younger) married his daughter in the early 1700's and their descendants are discussed above.

1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1. Abraham May b. Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1 Samuel May b. Innsbruck d. Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1 Marx May b. Innsbruck d. 1617 Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1 Samuel May b. Italy d. 1607 Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1 May (Maggio) b. Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1 Salomon from Bassano Italy

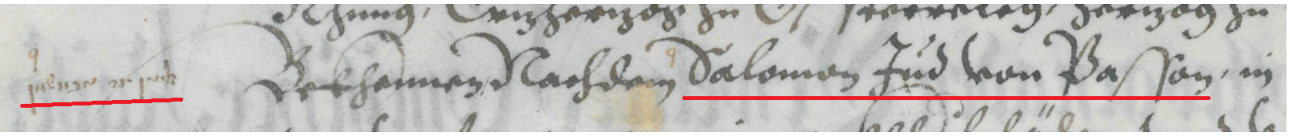
The letter of protection from the emperor that Solomon received on 7.12.1509



Ich Ferdinanndt von Khüenbach zu Ried

Wir Maximilian von Gottes genaden Erwelter Römischer Kayser

Line 8 from the end of the name Salomon von Basan, and a note in Hebrew



Salomon Jud von Pa ſſau

letter of protection to the members of the May family - from/place/date

Samuel May the younger	Marx May	Samuel May	Maggio	Salomon Of Basano	Emperor (in power)
				Bozen 7.12.1509	Maximilian I (1508-1519)
				Mantua 15.4.1530	Charles V (1519-1556)
			Mantua 18.1.1544		
			Mantua 18.1.1548		
		Innsbruck 11.6.1578			Ferdinand II Archduke of Austria & Imperial count of Tirol (1564-1595)
	Innsbruck 3.7.1584	Innsbruck 3.7.1584			
	Innsbruck 16.5.1593	Innsbruck 16.5.1593			
		3.1.1601			Rudolph II or Matthias ?
Innsbruck 2.9.1620					Leopold V Archduke of Austria & Imperial count of Tirol (1619-1632)
Innsbruck 26.11.1630					
Innsbruck 25.7.1667					Leopold I (1658-1705)

Following to the Privileges in the table, Avraham May (the younger**) , the son of Shmuel May (**the younger**), and his son-in-law Jonatan Uffenheimer also received Privileges.**

The story of the May family of Innsbruck is more detailed from several sources in the appendix

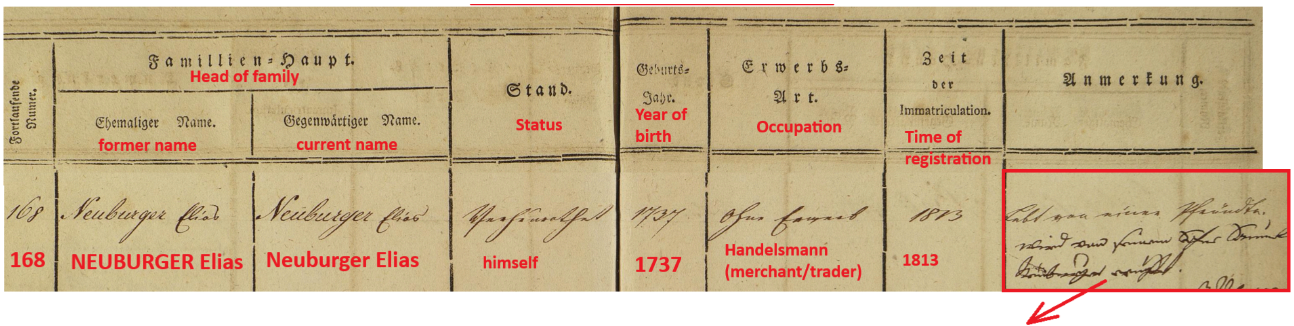
3.1.31. Additional discovered in 2025 on family from Ichenhausen Matrikel

In further research on the early Neuburger family from Ichenhausen, three family heads can be identified in the birth and Matrikel records from 1813:

- **Seigman (Samuel) Neuburger** (1773-1854) & his wife Judith (1773-1841) - The father for further investigation
- **Ansel Neuburger** (1764-1830) & his wife Judita Wasserman (1778-1845)

  Ansel the Son Of Mayr Model **Neuburger** & his wife Hendel - family from Harburg
- **Elias Neuburger** (1735-1824) - **Samuel Neuburger potential father to be investigated …**

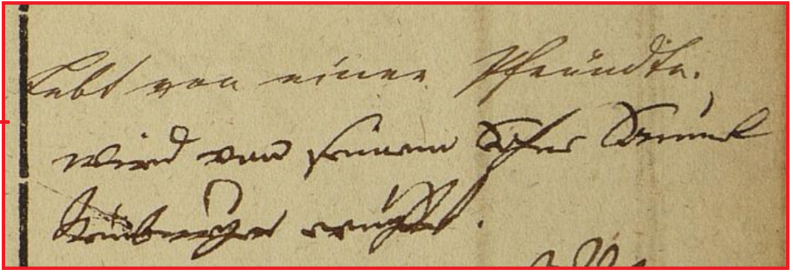
Based on a detailed record of the 1813 Matrikel (168), it is found in the record (from the Augsburg Archives), that Samuel Neuburger was the son of Elias Neuburger (born 1737)!



Fortlaufende Nummer	Familien-Haupt Head of family Ehemaliger Name former name	Gegenwärtiger Name current name	Stand. Status	Geburts-Jahr. Year of birth	Erwerbs-Art. Occupation	Zeit der Immatriculation. Time of registration	Anmerkung.
168 168	Neuburger Elias NEUBURGER Elias	Neuburger Elias Neuburger Elias	himself	1737 1737	Handelsmann (merchant/trader)	1813 1813	Lebt von einer Pfründe. Wird von seinem Sohne Samuel Neuburger ernährt.

German: Lebt von einer Pfründe
Wird von seinem Sohne Samuel
Neuburger ernährt

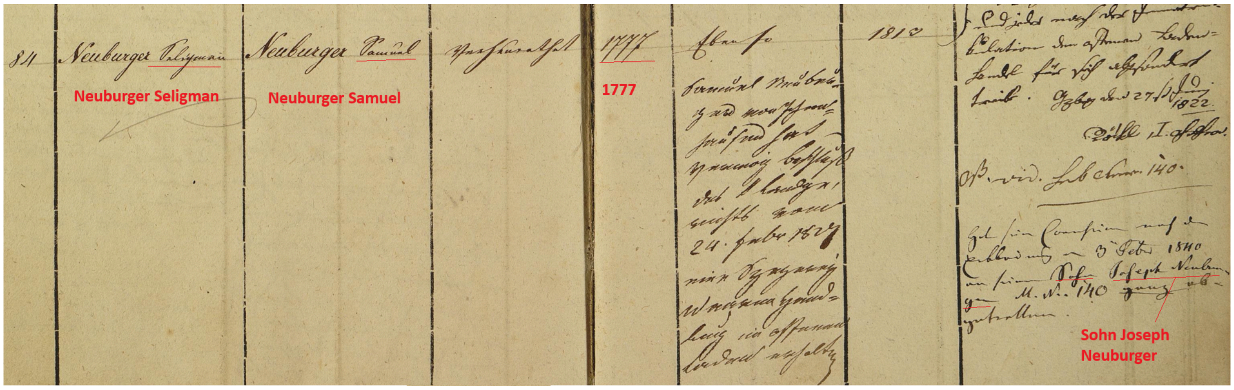
English: Lives on a benefice
Is supported by his son Samuel
Neuburger



Lebt von einer Pfründe.
Wird von seinem Sohne Samuel
Neuburger ernährt.

Elias was married in 1813, and from Elias death record in 1824 it is recorded that he was a widower, so his wife (name unknown) died between the years 1813-1824.

The detailed record of Samuel (old name Seligman) Neuburger (born 1777):

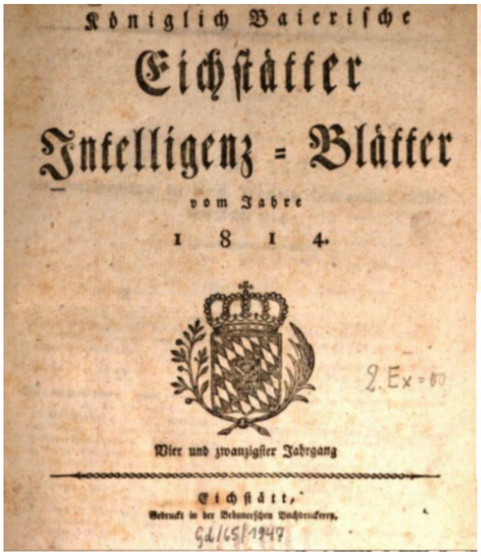


84	Neuburger Seligman Neuburger Seligman	Neuburger Samuel Neuburger Samuel		1777 1777	[illegible] 24. Febr. 1824 [illegible]	1813	[illegible] 27. [illegible] 1822. [illegible] M. N. 140. [illegible] 3. Febr. 1840 [illegible] Joseph Neuburger M. N. 140 [illegible] Sohn Joseph Neuburger

From Samuel Neuburger entry (number 84) … can also read about his business relationship with Joseph Einstein (their children also married), quote:

Note jointly (to 83 [Joseph Einstein] and 84 [Samuel Neuburger]), They jointly owned the open shop. G(ün)zb(ur)g, July 29, 1821 Have reported today for the record that they have separated and, after matriculation, each operates the open shop separately. G(ün)zb(ur)gden, June 27, 1822. Samuel Neuburger von Ichenhausen, by order of the Royal District Court of February 24, 1827, has been granted a grocery store with an open shop. Samuel passed his license to his son Joseph Neuburger Matrikle 140, after turning blind in September 3, 1840

Interesting newspaper ad about sales with the joint business:

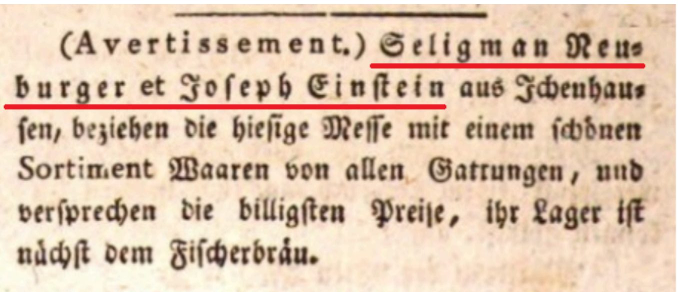


Königlich Baieriſche
Eichſtätter
Intelligenz = Blätter
vom Jahre
1814.

Vier und zwanzigſter Jahrgang

Eichſtätt,
Gedruckt in der Brönnerſchen Buchdruckerey.

2. Ex = 60
Gd/65/1947



(Avertissement.) Seligman Neuburger et Joſeph Einſtein aus Ichenhauſen, beziehen die hieſige Meſſe mit einem ſchönen Sortiment Waaren von allen Gattungen, und verſprechen die billigſten Preiſe, ihr Lager iſt nächſt dem Fiſcherbräu.

"(Warning.) Seligman Neuburger and Joseph Einstein from Ichenhausen are attending the local fair with a fine assortment of goods of all kinds and promise the lowest prices; their warehouse is next to the Fischerbräu."

Royal Bavarian Intelligence Gazette for the Upper Danube District. 24. 1814 24

The Augsburg Archives website contains the circumcision sheet of Seiligman ben Eli' (Elias?), who was born on December 15, 1773, which Possibly belongs to him.

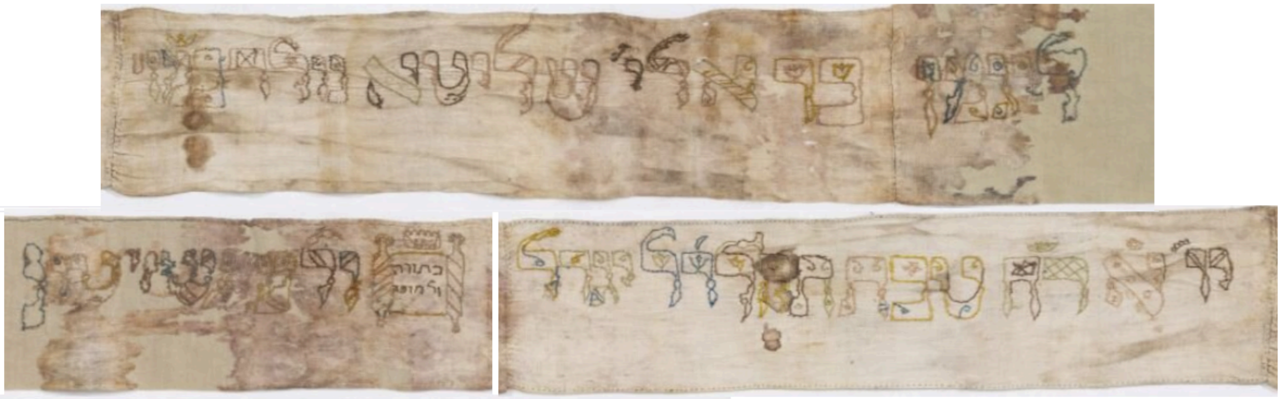
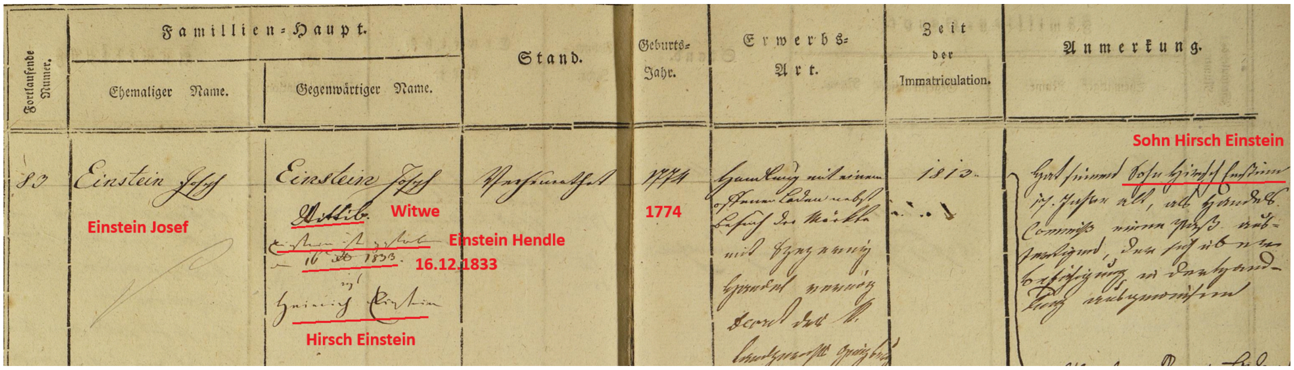


Table records of all Neuburger & Einstein surnames of Matrikel 1813.

No.	Head of Family		Status	Year of Birth	Type of business	Registration Time	Remarks
	Old Name	New Name					
2	Einstein Hirsch Simon	Einstein Simon	Married	1763	horse and goods dealer	1813	left no children, only his widow
83	Einstein Joseph —	Einstein Joseph — [left a] widow died 16.12.1833 Now [his son] Heinrich Einstein	Married	1774	Business with an open shop, including market visits, with groceries, by decree of the Royal District Court of Günzburg dated March 14, 1827 — Hirsch Einstein according to the final decision on August 15, 1839	1813 — — 1839	Had his son Hirsch Einstein, 17 years old, issued a passport as a trading commissioner, proving his qualifications in the business. — Note (to 83 [Joseph Einstein] and 84 [Samuel Neuburger] jointly) They jointly owned the open shop. G(ün)zb(ur)g, July 29, 1821 Have reported today for the record that they have separated and, after matriculation, each operates the open shop separately. G(ün)zb(ur)gden, June 27, 1822. — Samuel Neuburger von Ichenhausen, by order of the Royal District Court of February 24, 1827, has been granted a grocery store with an open shop. Samuel passed his license to his son Joseph Neuburger Matrikle 140, after turning blind in September 3, 1840
84	Neuburger Seligmann	Neuburger Samuel	Married	1777	See Remarks	1813	
98	Neuburger Anselm	Neuburger Anselm — His widow Juditta — Neuburger Meier	Married —	1764 — 1778 — 1802	license for dealing with fabric, cotton, then leather	1813 — — 1841	
167	Einstein Simon	Einstein Karolina	Widow	1737	No income	1813	Lives on a benefice Died
168	Neuburger Elias	Neuburger Elias	Married	1737	no businesss	1813	Supported by his son Samuel Neuburger. Gzbg, July 29, 1821 Property notice from the Patrimonial Court of Ichenhausen, as recorded on June 11, 1824. He died on May 30 1824 as a widower

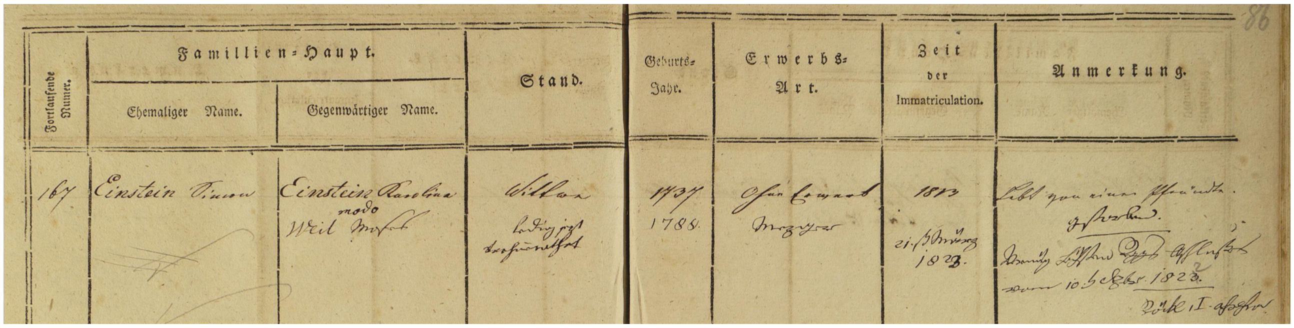
From the other people in the table can learn:
Einstein Simon is likely the father of Joseph Einstein, but there is no definitive proof of this. Simon wife Karolina (b. 1737). Hirsch Simon Einstein (b. 1763), had no children and may have been Joseph Einstein brother.
In additional listings, another Einstein in Ichenhausen: Haium/Heinrich Einstein & his wife Reitz, They had 3 children at 1804-1813, he may also be Joseph's brother.

The additional entries translated in the table above

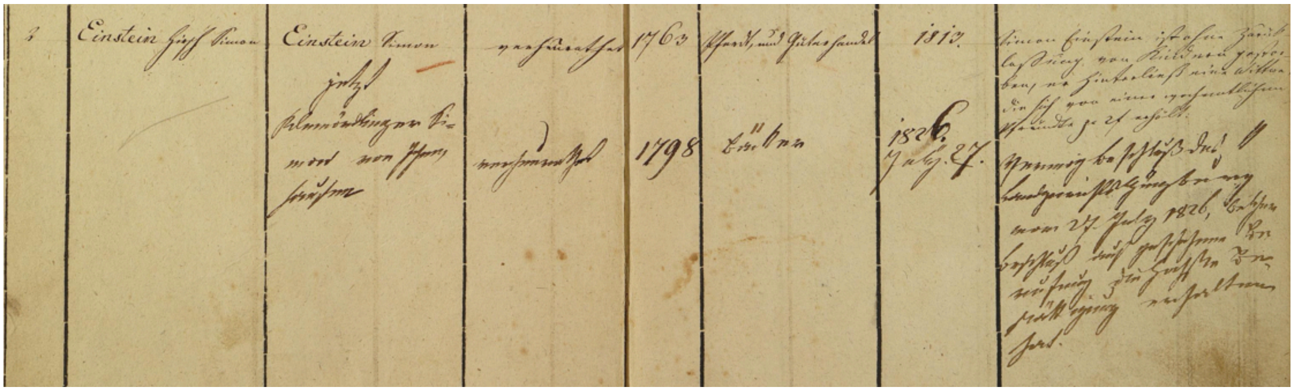


Fortlaufende Nummer.	Familien-Haupt. Ehemaliger Name.	Familien-Haupt. Gegenwärtiger Name.	Stand.	Geburts-Jahr.	Erwerbs-Art.	Zeit der Immatriculation.	Anmerkung.
83	Einstein Josef	Einstein Josef [illegible] 16 [illegible] 1833 Hirsch Einstein	[illegible]	1774	[illegible]	1810	[illegible]

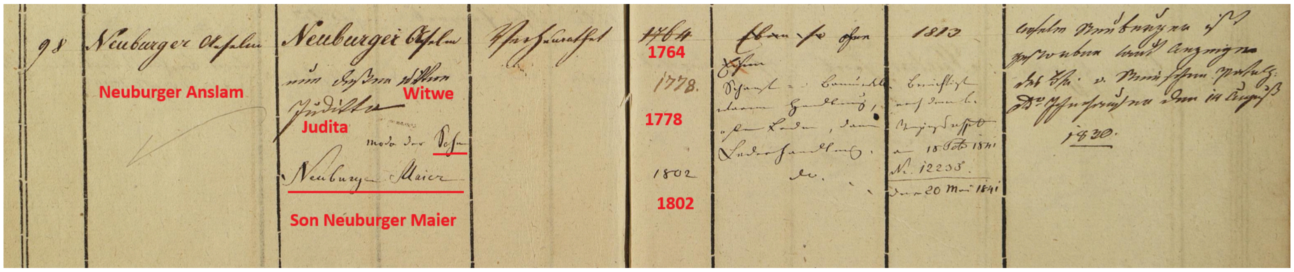
Sohn Hirsch Einstein
Einstein Josef
Witwe
Einstein Hendle
16.12.1833
1774
Hirsch Einstein



Fortlaufende Nummer.	Familien-Haupt. Ehemaliger Name.	Familien-Haupt. Gegenwärtiger Name.	Stand.	Geburts-Jahr.	Erwerbs-Art.	Zeit der Immatriculation.	Anmerkung.
167	Einstein Simon	Einstein Karolina modo Weil [illegible]	[illegible]	1737 1788	[illegible]	1813 21. Februar 1823	[illegible] 10. [illegible] 1823



Fortlaufende Nummer.	Familien-Haupt. Ehemaliger Name.	Familien-Haupt. Gegenwärtiger Name.	Stand.	Geburts-Jahr.	Erwerbs-Art.	Zeit der Immatriculation.	Anmerkung.
4	Einstein [illegible] Simon	Einstein Simon [illegible]	[illegible]	1763 1798	[illegible]	1810 1826 July 27.	[illegible] 27. July 1826 [illegible]



Fortlaufende Nummer.	Familien-Haupt. Ehemaliger Name.	Familien-Haupt. Gegenwärtiger Name.	Stand.	Geburts-Jahr.	Erwerbs-Art.	Zeit der Immatriculation.	Anmerkung.
98	Neuburger Anschel	Neuburger Anschel [illegible] modo der Sohn Neuburger Maier	[illegible]	1764 1778 1802	[illegible]	1810 [illegible] 15 Febr 1841 N. 12235 [illegible] 20 Mai 1841	[illegible] 1820.

1764
Neuburger Anslam
Witwe
Judita
1778
1802
Son Neuburger Maier

Another interesting finding, Abraham Einstein of Ichenhausen received letters of Protection in 1745 and 1748. (Dokumentation zur Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in SchwabenII. Hausbesitz um 1835/40 Bearbeitet vonDoris PfisterHerausgegeben von Peter FasslBezirk SchwabenAugsburg 1993)

3.1.32. Additional discovered in 2025 on family from Ichenhausen House owners

From the following reference: Dokumentation zur Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Schwaben III. Bibliographie, 1993. Ref-57

Can find the records of House owners in Ichenhausen at 1836, In the table all Einstein & Neuburger families, can be identified that: “Samuel Neuburger & Joseph Einstein owned jointly house before 1808” This could indicate a previous family connection between the families.

Old house No.	Plan No.	New Address	Ratio	Owner Name	Owner Family	REMARKS
72	118	Neue Bahnhofstraße 4	1	Simon	Einstein	Leather tanner, 1835 purchased at a bankruptcy sale in 1835, under one roof with house no. 73
182	260	Günzburger Str. 30	1	Juditha	Einstein	Widow of **Joseph Einstein**, Registered after the husband's death in 1833, since August 8, 1842 Heinrich Einstein
233a	323	Günzburger Str. 18	1/2	Moses	Einstein	Shochet, Husband of Judìtha Klopter, 1826 through marriage 1/4 share of the house
295a	406	Günzburger Str. 4	1/2	Joseph	Neuburger	Merchant, son-in-law of **Joseph Einstein**, 1823 exchange for house no. 182 from father-in-law
295b	406	Günzburger Str. 4	1/2	**Samuel**	**Neuburger**	Acquired in 1808 from Marx Jakob & Samuel Lämmle Levi in exchange for the house formerly owned jointly with Joseph Einstein
301	414	Marktstraße 7	1	Judltha	Neuburger	Widow of Anselm Neuburger, after the husband's death in 1830 (Contract of 1801), with shop

From the registration, the addresses of the Neuburger family: Günzburger Str. 4

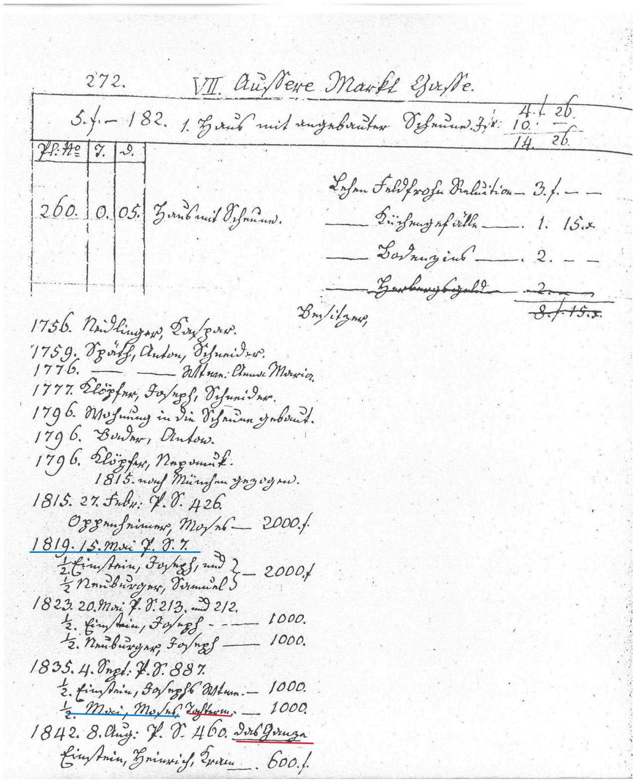
The additional families from the table whose relationship to our family is unknown:

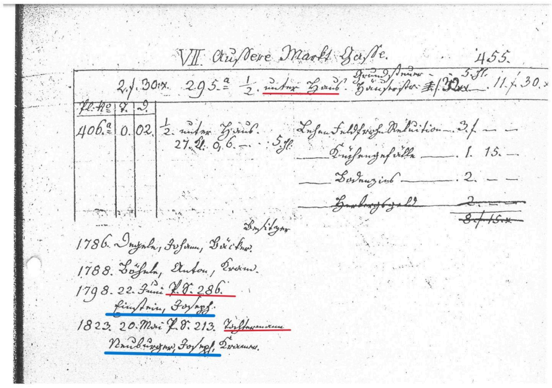
Moses Einstein (1799-1858) Son Of Löb & Fegel, His Wife Judit Klopfer (1804 Ich.-1878) from Roth

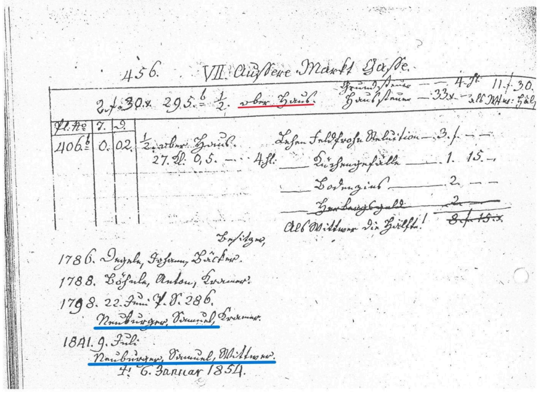
Simon Einstein (1804-1876) Unmarried, Son Of Haium & Reitz. Simon born in Ichenhausen.

Ansel Neuburger (1764-1830) Son Of Mayr Model & Hendel, His Wife Judita Wasserman (1778-1845)

From Ichenhausen archiv the House owners records for Hause 182 and 295:







And with the help of Dr. Claudia, the translation and interpretation of the Record:

“

House number 295, a two parties house, was purchased by Joseph Einstein and Samuel Neuburger, in 21.6.1798. The former owner was Böhnle Anton, a Christian grocer/shopkeeper.

Joseph Einstein purchased the lower part of the house, wich passed to his Tochtermann (son in law, Joseph Neuburger) in 20.5.1823. The upper part of the house remained in the possession of Samuel Neuburger became widower from 9.7.1841 and died on January 6 in 1854.

House number 182 was also purchased jointly in 1815 by Joseph Einstein und Samuel Neuburger.

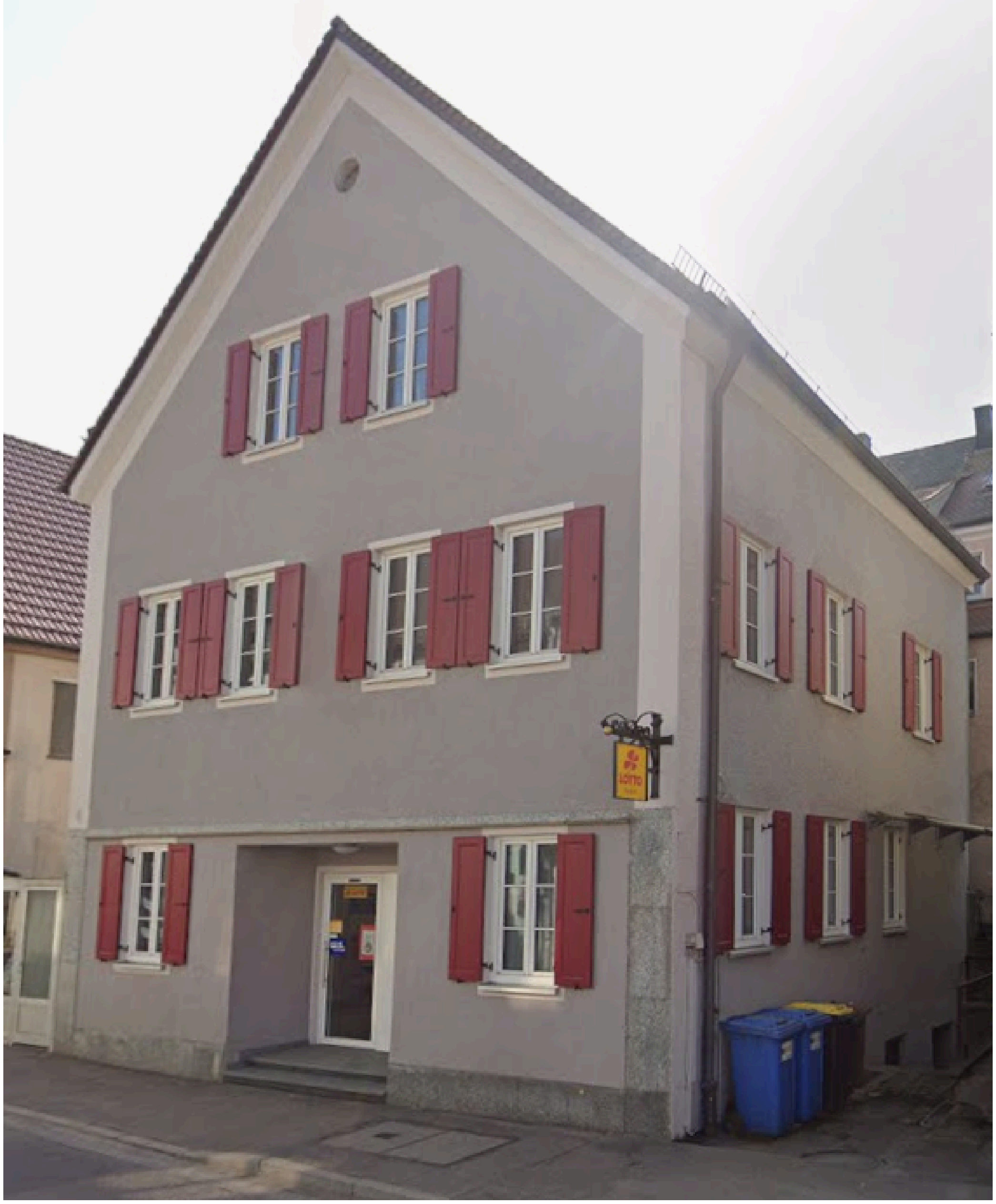
Former owner was Oppenheimer Moses. The sale was recorded 1819, 15. Mai. P.S. 7 means Protokollbuch Seite 7. (probably the „Herrschaftsprotokolle“)

In 1835, one half of the house went to Joseph‘s widow, and the Neuburger‘s half went to Moses Mai, Neuburger‘s „Tochtermann“ (husband of the daughter), son in law. In 1842 Heinrich Einstein is the owner of the whole house.

“

The Hause of Joseph Einstein and Samuel Nuburger - from 1798

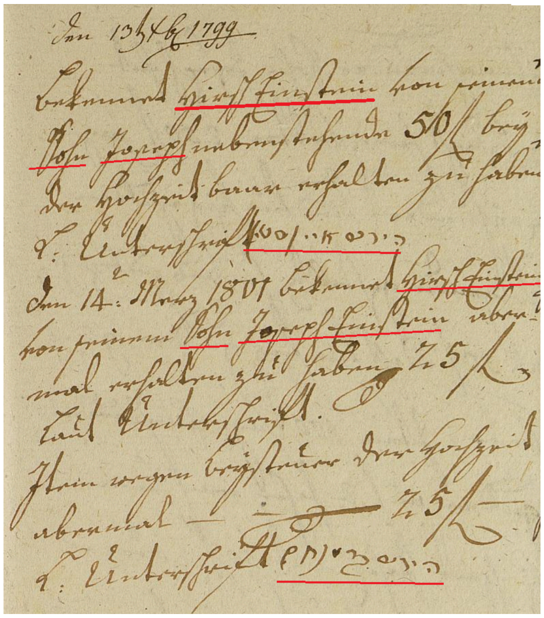
The Hause Number 295 - Address: Günzburger Str. 4 Ichenhausen



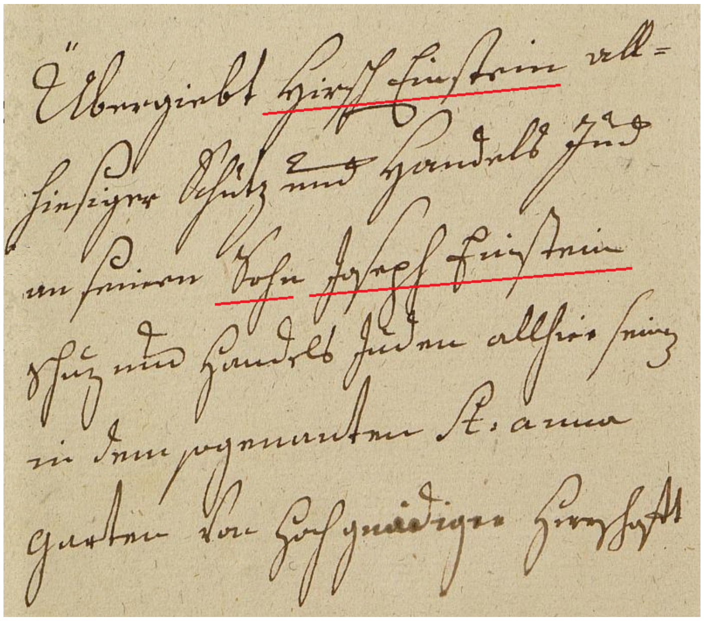
3.1.33. Additional discovered in Feb 2026 on Einstein family from Ichenhausen

Feb 2026, 4 records (total of 14 pages) concerning members of the Einstein family from 1768 to 1801 were received from the Augsburg Archives. The records are from the contracts and investigations of the Lords of Ichenhausen, reference definition in the original language: “Einträge in den Kontrakten- und Verhörsprotokollen der Herrschaft Ichenhausen konnten” In the entry defined by the archive dated June 17, 1799 (Other records indicate that Hirsch buys the apartment in 1797 at Ostergasse 2 and it was seal at 1808), the agreement (8 pages) between Joseph Einstein and his father Hirsch bar Menachem Einstein appears. The names also appear in the signatures in Hebrew.

Below are 2 parts from the registration (The names and "son" are highlighted):



Den 13ten Aug 1799
bekennt Hirsch Einstein von seinem
Sohn Joseph [illegible] 50 fl bey
der Hochzeit baar erhalten zu haben
l: Unterschrift [illegible]
Den 14ten März 1801 bekennt Hirsch Einstein
von seinem Sohn Joseph Einstein aber=
mal erhalten zu haben 75 fl
laut Unterschrift.
Item wegen beysteuer der Hochzeit
abermal — 75 fl
l: Unterschrift [illegible]



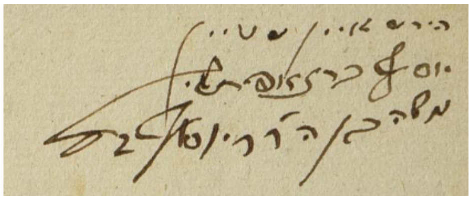
Übergiebt Hirsch Einstein alt=
hiesiger Schutz und Handels Jud
an seinen Sohn Joseph Einstein
Schuz und Handels Juden allhier seine
in dem sogenannten St: anna
garten von Hochgnädiger Herrschaft

On the right is the beginning of the agreement (17.6.1799), translation:

“Hirsch Einstein a protected Jew transfers his rights and house to his son Joseph Einstein, a protected Jew”...

And on the left (13.8.1799) is the receipt of payments, translation:

“August 13, 1799 I, Hirsch Einstein confirm that I have received from my son Joseph the 50 florins in cash for the wedding. My signature is evidence of this [signature]. March 14, 1801, Hirsch Einstein, confirm that I have again received from my son Joseph 7.5 florins. My signature is evidence of this [signature]. For the wedding expenses again 7.5 florins, My signature is evidence of this: Signature in Hebrew "Hirsch bar Menachem" הירש בר מנחם ”. From the text can be understood that Joseph's wedding took place between the dates 17.6.1799 to 13.8.1799.
At the end of the agreement, Hirsch, Yosef, and another witness (Moshe) sign:



Short translation of the agreement (volume 50, page 86):
The receiving son undertook to pay his father the sum of 250 florins, as follows:
50 in cash immediately. 100 within two years of his marriage (possible in installments). The remaining 100 were intended for his sister Delzele as a dowry, if she were to marry here or nearby, this amount would remain deposited without delay, with the condition that if the father needed additional money the son was obliged to give him from the amount intended for his sister. The father reserved the living quarters in the small room for his private use for the rest of his life, just as the young bride was entitled to use and enjoy the kitchen alone. On the other hand, the stable and the cellar were for the joint use of the father and son, in the event that the father wished to remarry, the son undertook to install at his own expense a stove in the side room; In return, he is to be paid one carolin d'or, and the side room next to the kitchen is to be given to the father for his exclusive residence and private use, which will belong to him alone. The son who receives the estate simultaneously assumes, with a suitable undertaking, this part of the property subject to the local authority and the terms of the annual rent. Also, 15 florins with an interest of 5

percent, which is to be paid to the farmer for his father, and the burial fee for his mother. The rest: the place assigned to the barn, wood, and pasture, the father pays. As long as the father remains a widower, the son must let him wash and weave for him without payment. If the father remarries and enters the household, the latter conditions will automatically be nullified, except for the supply of food from the farm as agreed. If the giving father and the receiving son cannot get along well with each other, then the receiving son will have the right to leave the house and the remaining father will be obliged to pay him 18 florins annually as rent without preventing him from receiving a decent share of the apartment for his living needs.

Another Record 24.12.1787: Hirsch Einstein, at Ichenhausen owed his brother-in-law Salomon Oswald a sum of money which he paid back on October 13, 1794.

Another Record 5.1.1768 speaks of the purchase of places in the synagogue, mentions Simon Einstein and his wife Krenle daughter of Meir, as well as Simon's father, who was Abraham. The connection between Simon and Hirsch is unclear (Cousins?).

In summary, from that records:
1. Joseph's father was Hirsch and Hirsch father was Menachem
2. Joseph's mother died before 1799 and his father was a widower in 1799.
3. Joseph had an unmarried sister named Delzele, no mention of any other siblings
4. Hirsch was living in Ichnhausen in 1787

3.1.34. Additional discovered in 2025 on family from Hurben House owners

The Hause owners of the Landauar familys 1836:

index	Old house No.	Plan No.	Address	Ratio	First Name	Family Name	Rights Of Use
1	21	47	Karl-Mantel-Straße 63	1/3	Isaak	Landauer	no
	Son of Israel Landauer, Merchant, taken over in 1803						
2	23/24	45 1/2	Karl-Mantel-Straße 67	1/2	Jacob	Landauer	no
	Son of Abraham, Private teacher, 1/4 house (No. 23) taken over in 1811, 1/4 house (No. 24) taken over in 1833						
3	43	137 a	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 5	1	Leopold Israel	Landauer	no
	Merchant, Acquired in 1817 from Jonas Landauer (built by him in 1810)						
4	44	138	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 5+7	1	Simon	Landauer	yes
	grandson of Samuel Sellinger from Hürben, Ribbon manufacturer, ½ acquired in 1819 from Jonas Landauer, ½ inherited in 1821						
5	46	136a	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 9	1	Abraham	Landauer	yes
	Merchant, Land exchanged in 1800 with Abraham Sellinger, and a new house was built						
6	47	135a+b	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 11	1	Hirsch	Landauer	yes
	At Pfaffenjackl, acquired in 1829 from Israel Landauer						
7	48	134a+b	Burgauer Str. 1	1	Seligman	Landauer	yes
	Merchant, acquired in 1826 at a public auction						
8	78	837 1/2a	Burgauer Str. 14	1	Marx	Landauer	no
	Merchant, At Mändle, Land acquired in 1827 from Joseph Hechinger and a new house built in 1828						
9	82	14	Burgauer Str. 2	1	Raphael Israel	Landauer	no
	Son of Israel Landauer, brother of Leopold, Iron and wine merchant, 1827 owned						
10	83	15a	Burgauer Str. 2	1	Raphael Israel	Landauer	no
	Iron and wine merchant, ½ of the land acquired in 1811 from the community, ½ of the dwelling acquired from his brother Leopold						
11	84	13a	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 13	1	Israel	Landauer	yes
	Capitalist, At Iser, acquired from the Jewish community in 1788, nd the land from the community of Hürben in 1811						
12	86	10a	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 21	1	Raphael Israel	Landauer	yes
	Merchant, Acquired in 1830 from Süßkind Guggenheimer						
13	89	639 1/5a	Augsburger Street 29	1	Moses Samuel	Landauer	no
	Weaver, Land acquired in 1834 from Benedikt Weil and a new house built						
14	92	639 1/2a	Augsburger Street 35	1	Joseph Samuel	Landauer	no
	Iron dealer, Land acquired in 1826 from Samuel Weil New house built in 1828						
15	119	167a	Raunauer Str. 2	1	**Raphael Löw**	**Landauer**	yes
	The younger, Farmer, At Willibald, Land acquired in 1832, old buildings demolished, and a new house built in 1835.						
16	148/147	153	Hürbener Str. 13	1	Joachim	Landauer	no

	Son of Klara, Merchant, At Mosesle Taken over from the mother in 1830						
17	149	152	Hürbener Str. 15	1/2	**Raphael Löw**	**Landauer**	yes
	Son of Leopold (Raphael Leopold), At the Black Fuli, Newly built in 1801						
18	150	152	Hürbener Str. 15	1/2	**Raphael Löw**	**Landauer**	yes
	Son of Leopold (Raphael Leopold), Horse dealer, At (the house of) the Black Fuli, Taken over in 1825, upon the death of the father						
19	152	155	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 36	1	**Raphael Löw**	**Landauer**	no
	Land acquired in 1813 and 1819, and a new house built in 1813						
20	162	149a	Heinrich-Sinz-Straße 28	1	**Raphael Löw**	**Landauer**	yes
	Merchant, At Schultes, Acquired in 1822						
21	200	86 1/2	Karl-Mantel-Straße 22	1	Veit	Landauer	
	Weaver, Acquired in 1834 from Joseph Säckler						

The close family tree of 1.1.2 Leopold (1748-1822) Landauer members:

index	Father Name	born	died	Married	Mother Name	born	died
1	Issar Landauer						
1.1	Raphael Landauer	1700	1774		Lea	1713	24/2/1809
1.1.1	Joseph Landauer	1733	1784		Schendle		
1.1.1.1	Samuel Landauer	1763	13/4/1842	10/11/1791	Rebeca (Breinle) Levi	1765	5/5/1845
1.1.1.1.1	Seligman Landauer	13/7/1800	22/06/1876	9 / 1826	Zirle Oberndoerfer	1805	4/11/1887
1.1.1.1.2	Joseph Landauer	11/12/1802	8/11/1877	28/8/1828	Madele Levinger	20/3/1807	26/2/1869
1.1.1.1.3	Moses Landauer	12/4/1808	24/12/1893	29/10/1835	Klara Guggenheimer	12/6/1817	2/9/1858
1.1.2	Leopold Landauer	1748	1/12/1822		Schendle	1736	31/5/1815
1.1.2.1	Raphael (Red) Landauer	1775	24/6/1843	20/8/1801	Pessel (Lucia) Landauer	1781/3	26/11/1861
1.1.2.1.1	Joseph Raphael Lanuauer	23/5/1804	20/11/1877	20/6/1826	Bertha Brettauer	10/3/1808	20/11/1887
1.2.2.1.2	Abraham Raphael Lanuauer	3/7/1802	12/11/1877	25/11/1824	Frumit/Fany Landauer	20/8/1806	25/3/1876
1.1.2.2	Abraham Landauer	1772/4	10/12/1846	2/8/1793	Lucia Levy	1774	
1.1.2.2.1	Simon Landauer	11/1/1798	11/3/1858	28/7/1819	Malka Levinger	2/1/1843	
1.1.2.2.2	Hirsch Landauer	20/2/1805	16/12/1871	4/2/1829	Judith Levinger	1798	15/06/1884
1.1.2.3	Issac Löb Landauer	1778	13/9/1842	25/10/1803	Sabine (Sara)	1778	7/1811
1.1.3	Israel Landauer	1750	17/12/1836	26/3/1786	Sara	1768/9	29/12/1860
1.1.3.1	Samuel Landauer	12/12/1794	25/6/1862	13/11/1818	Babette Loeffler	1800	14/5/1853
1.1.3.2	Raphael (Black) Landauer	1775/7	27/12/1845	23/8/1803	Hendel (Johanna)	1784/6	26/7/1842
1.1.3.3	Löb (Juda) Israel Landauer	1779	25/10/1850	27/1/1803	Sybila (Hendli) HAIM	1784/5	26/2/1813

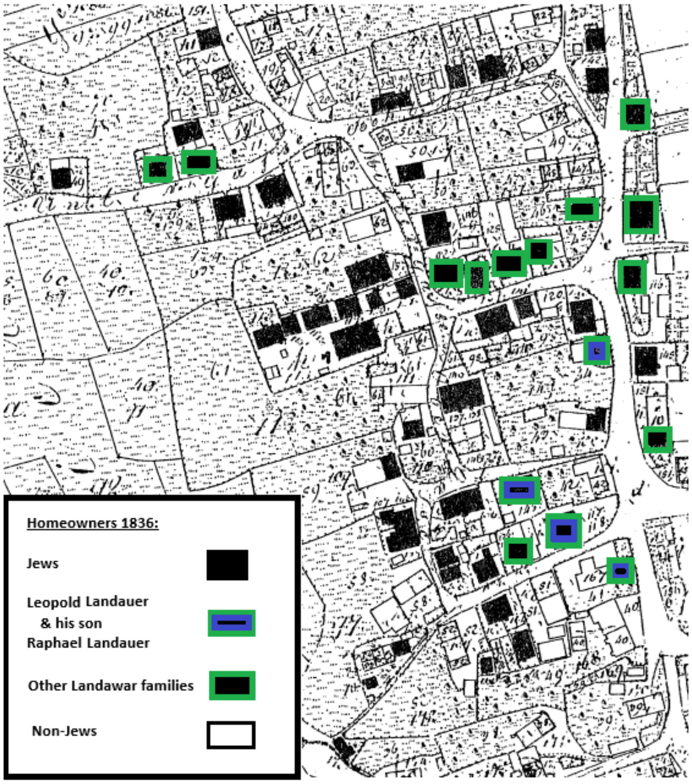
Other members of the Landawar family:

- Issac Landauer (son of Israel?) b. 1772 m. 21.1.1796 Ester b. 1771
- Jacob Landauer (son of Abraham?) b. 1783/6 d. 25.4.1848 m. 5.8.1811 Beyla b. 1785
- Marx Landauer b. 6.8.1794 son of Simon (1761-1800) & Rachel Stepach (1759-1795) m. Breinly Gump (1793-9.4.1866)
- Joachim Lanauer b. 14.10.1806 (son of Moses & Rosa) m. 28.10.1830 Regina Neuburger (1810-1864) dau. of Bernhard
- Veit Landauer son of Isak Lob & Sara Levi b. 4.3.1805 d. 26.6.1876 m. 29.6.1835 Theres Einstein b. 1808 d. 26.8.1869

On the Map of Hurben 1823, the houses own of Jewish & Landawar families highlighted.

Leopold and his so Raphael Landauer own 4 houses.

HÜRBEN-KRUMBACH (1823)



Family members' records in the town's houses:

House 71

According to Max's records of the birth of Raphael son of Yizhar in the early 1700s, he was in this house
Leah, Raphael's wife, died in 1809 in this house.
The children of Israel (1750-1836), who are Yizhar's grandchildren, were born there between 1787-1795

House 77

Raphae son Joseph was born there in 1804. Raphael's other sons were born there until at least 1813

House 119

Raphael's sons were born there from 1815 onwards. Schenie, Leopold's wife, died there in 1815.
Leopold died there in 1822

House 116

Leopold bought it on 12.12.1822. Yosef Raphael inherited it on 26.6.1857
In 1877 it was inherited by Raphael's 4 sons. In 1884 it was sold by his sons to a Christian man

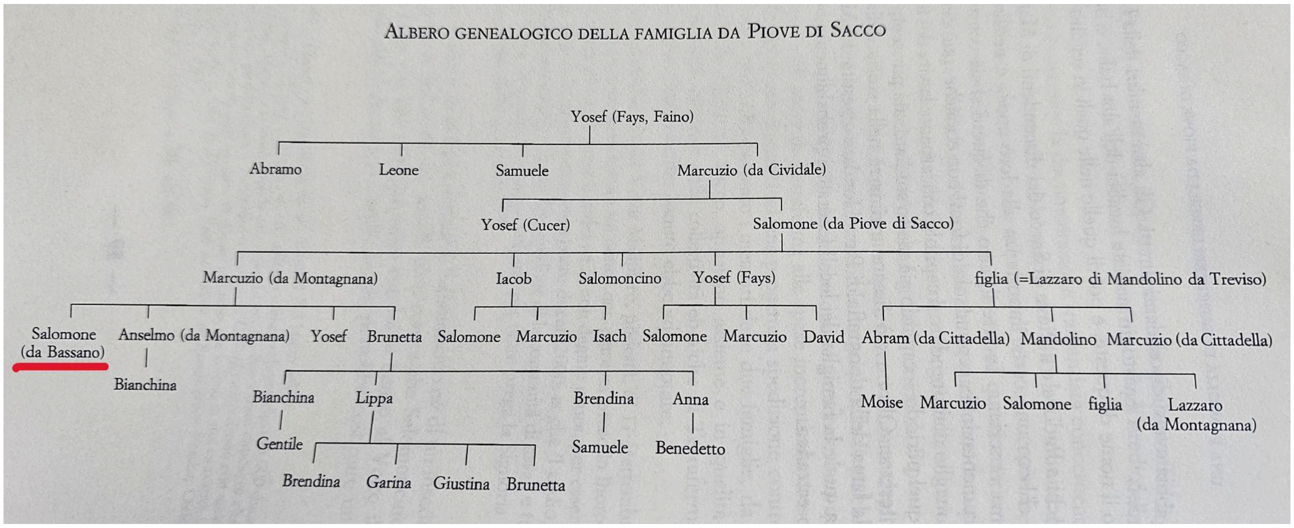
House 149 + 150

Built by Leopold and his son Raphael in 1799 and they lived there together (the father on the lower floor, the son on the upper floor), after Leopold's and the death of Raphael was sold in 1860.

3.1.35. Additional discovered in 2025 on family from Italy

At the end of 2025, with AI search I revealed for Salomon Bassano an article with a reference to a book of Daniele Carpi[58] from 2002 (in Italian) about the "History of the Jews in Padua and the Veneto region during the Renaissance" (14th-16th). The book contains an unusual family tree about the banking family from northern Italy, whose roots go back to 1380 in the town of Cividale del Friuli. At the tree Salomon da Bassano who lived in Mantua in 1530, exactly according to the findings above.

1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1 Salomon da Bassano Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Marcuzio da Montagnana, Italy
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Salomone da Piove di Sacco, Italy. d. ~1476
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Marcuzio da Cividale del Friuli, Italy. d~1428.
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Yosef (Fays, Faino), d. ~1400 Cividale del Friuli, Italy



ALBERO GENEALOGICO DELLA FAMIGLIA DA PIOVE DI SACCO

Yosef (Fays, Faino)
Abramo
Leone
Samuele
Marcuzio (da Cividale)
Yosef (Cucer)
Salomone (da Piove di Sacco)
Marcuzio (da Montagnana)
Iacob
Salomoncino
Yosef (Fays)
figlia (=Lazzaro di Mandolino da Treviso)
Salomone (da Bassano)
Anselmo (da Montagnana)
Yosef
Brunetta
Salomone
Marcuzio
Isach
Salomone
Marcuzio
David
Abram (da Cittadella)
Mandolino
Marcuzio (da Cittadella)
Bianchina
Bianchina
Lippa
Brendina
Anna
Moise
Marcuzio
Salomone
figlia
Lazzaro (da Montagnana)
Gentile
Samuele
Benedetto
Brendina
Garina
Giustina
Brunetta

Daniel's book details an entire chapter about the family depicted in the tree, as well as notary records from references[59] "The Jews in Cividale del Friuli 14th-15th centuries" in which the family Bank transactions are detailed. In the records huge loans are described. For example, in 1397 the family bank loans about 1000 gold ducats (equivalent to 130 years of work for an average worker) were given in exchange for the mortgage of the houses of wealthy Christians. The accepted loans had an annual interest rate of between 15% and 25% per year. The wealth of the family impact the economy. After the conquest of the Padua region by the Republic of Venice in 1405, some of the family's businesses moved to the Padua region. The family spread over generations to several towns in northern Italy, sometimes they ran banks in several towns.

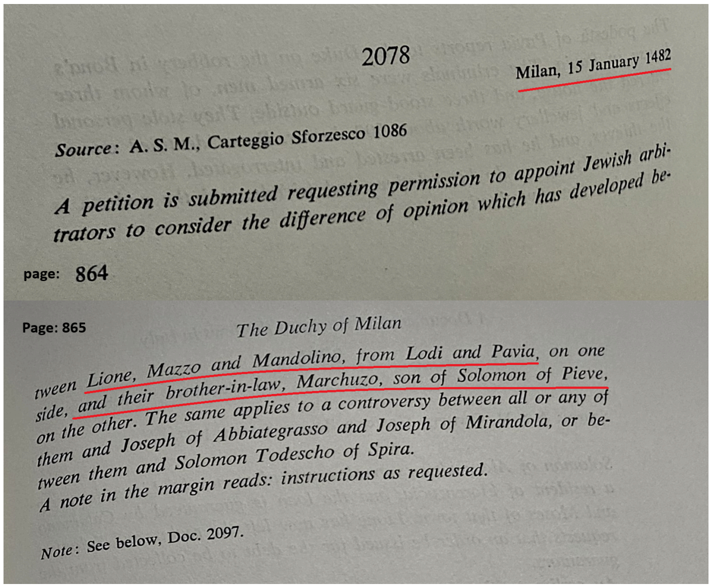
In those days in Italy, the place where a person lived was added after their name, and this is also how you can know their main place of residence:
2nd Generation Marcuzio da Cividale - from Cividale del Friuli - 100 km east of Venezia
3ed Generation Salomone da Piove di Sacco - from Piove di Sacco-15 km southeast of Padua
4ed Marcuzio da Montagnana - from Montagnana - 40 km west of Padua, Italy
5th Salomon da Bassano - from Bassano del Grappa - 40 km north of Padua, Italy
No documentation has yet been found of the origin of the father of the family (Josef), whether an Italian Jew from the Rome area or an Ashkenazi from the German area.

Additional details about the family (mainly the direct line)[58,58]:
Yosef: records in Cividale from 1380 to 1400. died bef. 1402.
Marcuzio da Cividale: records businesses loan in Cividale from 1407 to 1422. After he died, on 15.1.1428 his inheritance was discussed, it was stated that he died young and left 2 minor children (Joseph and Salomone), his wife was Filipa.
Salomone da Piove di Sacco: born at Cividale del Friuli between 1410 and 1427 (according to the record he was a minor when his father died). Active between 1440 to 1447 at Cividale. Active between 1447 to 1458 at Padova. Active from 1458 at Piove di Sacco, died at Piove di Sacco 1476.
Marcuzio da Montagnana: Active between 1467 to 1475 at Padova, from 1475 at Montagnana, died bef. 1504.
Salomon da Bassano: born at Padova or Montagnana, live at Bassano del Grappa. At Bozen 1509. At Mantova 1530. At Cremona 1535 with his son Maggio. At 1544 he was already dead. his son Maggio was at Mantua 1544 and 1548.

Solomon da Bassano siblings: Anselmo lived in Montagnana and was active there from 1504 after the death of his father. Solomon's sister Biancha married a second time to Joseph son of Moshe from Germany, after the death of her first husband. The records sow that she was active in Mantua from 1530 to 1535.

Salomon Bassano Mother side:

The identity of Solomon's mother from "The Jews in the Duchy of Milan", 1982 by Simonsohn Shlomo, record: 2078 | Milan, 15 January 1482 - page 864"
"A petition is submitted requesting permission to appoint Jewish arbitrators to discuss the differences of opinion that have arisen between **Lione, Mazzo and Mandolino from Lodi and Pavia**, on the one hand, and their **brother-in-law**, **Marchuzo, son of Solomon of Pieve**, on the other. The law also applies to a dispute between all or some of them and Joseph of Abbiategrasso and Joseph of Mirandola, or between them and Solomon Todescho of Spira.



2078

Milan, 15 January 1482

Source: A. S. M., Carteggio Sforzesco 1086

A petition is submitted requesting permission to appoint Jewish arbitrators to consider the difference of opinion which has developed be-

page: 864

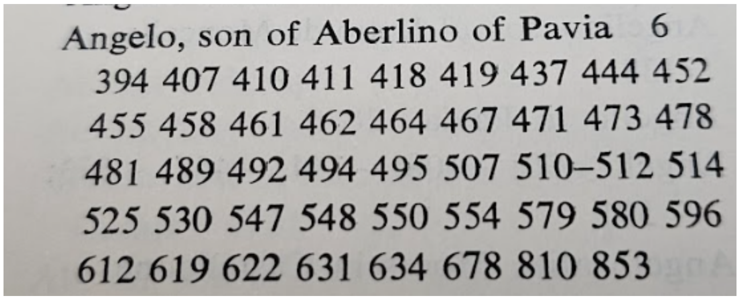
Page: 865

The Duchy of Milan

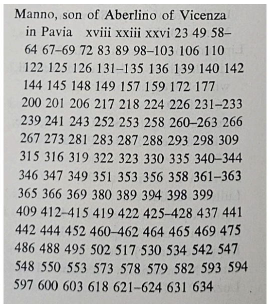
tween Lione, Mazzo and Mandolino, from Lodi and Pavia, on one side, and their brother-in-law, Marchuzo, son of Solomon of Pieve, on the other. The same applies to a controversy between all or any of them and Joseph of Abbiategrasso and Joseph of Mirandola, or between them and Solomon Todescho of Spira.
A note in the margin reads: instructions as requested.

Note: See below, Doc. 2097.

Angelo da Pavia/Lodi and his three children Lione, Mazzo and Mandolino from Lodi and Pavia appear in dozens of records in the archival records of the Duchy of Milan index. Angelo and his brother Manno, sons of Aberlino da Pavia/Vicenza son of Manno, were among the greatest bankers in the second half of the 15th century in northern Italy. An example of the number of records from the same source for Angelo and his brother Manno:

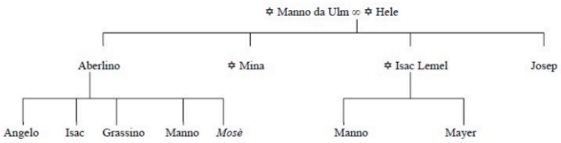


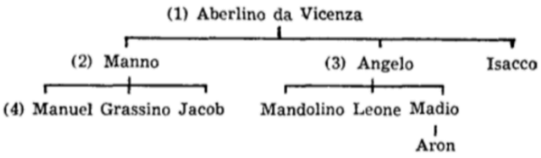
Angelo, son of Aberlino of Pavia 6
394 407 410 411 418 419 437 444 452
455 458 461 462 464 467 471 473 478
481 489 492 494 495 507 510–512 514
525 530 547 548 550 554 579 580 596
612 619 622 631 634 678 810 853



Manno, son of Aberlino of Vicenza
in Pavia xviii xxiii xxvi 23 49 58–
64 67–69 72 83 89 98–103 106 110
122 125 126 131–135 136 139 140 142
144 145 148 149 157 159 172 177
200 201 206 217 218 224 226 231–233
239 241 243 252 253 258 260–263 266
267 273 281 283 287 288 293 298 309
315 316 319 322 323 330 335 340–344
346 347 349 351 353 356 358 361–363
365 366 369 380 389 394 398 399
409 412–415 419 422 425–428 437 441
442 444 452 460–462 464 465 469 475
486 488 495 502 517 530 534 542 547
548 550 553 573 578 579 582 593 594
597 600 603 618 621–624 631 634

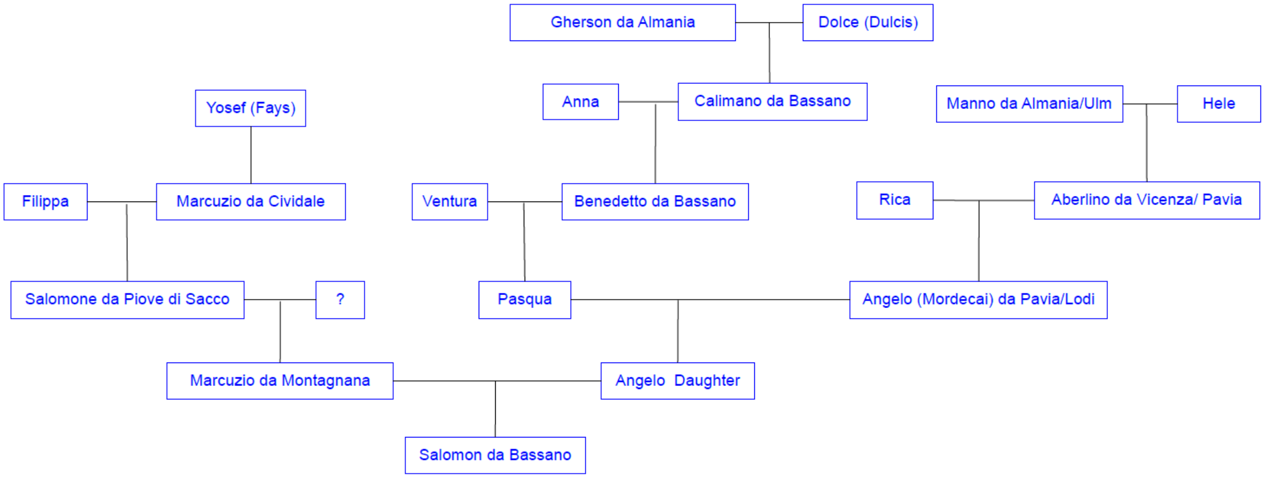
The details of the events in the family Angelo/Manno/Aberlino require an entire chapter that will not be described here (at this time). Tow Family-Tree from sources of Scuro Rachele 2003 & Carpi Daniel 1973, are:





3.1.36. Additional discovered in 2026 on family from Italy

Additional info. at 2026 about the family in the following chart:


Gherson da Almania
Dolce (Dulcis)
Anna
Calimano da Bassano
Manno da Almania/Ulm
Hele
Yosef (Fays)
Filippa
Marcuzio da Cividale
Ventura
Benedetto da Bassano
Rica
Aberlino da Vicenza/ Pavia
Salomone da Piove di Sacco
?
Pasqua
Angelo (Mordecai) da Pavia/Lodi
Marcuzio da Montagnana
Angelo Daughter
Salomon da Bassano

- **The wife of Aberlino was “Rica” from Ref-60. (*Tomasi, 2012,*** Jews *in eastern Veneto)* *page 130/1 - Her name appears in a dispute that took place in 1467 between the daughter of Rika and Aberlino, which was Ventura (not mentioned before), and her brother Moshe over the inheritance of the deceased Rika.*
- **The wife of Angelo was “Pasqua” Ref-61 (Invernizzi**, **1905,** Gli Ebrei a Pavia**)** Page 15. - *Her name appears in a dispute that took place in 1481* **Angelo** *(and Pasqua?) son’s and* **Pasqua the wife of Angelo** *(mentioned* ***Pasqua*** *was the daughter of the late* ***Benedetto da Bassano****)*
- ***Benedetto da Bassano*** *was a well-known banker in Bassano. He is mentioned in Ref-62 (***Chiuppani, 1907**, Gli Ebrei a Bassano*) Page 59, as the son of* ***Calimano da Bassano****.*
- *The family* ***Benedetto da Bassano*** *and his father* ***Calimano da Bassano*** *of We will study in detail Ref-63 (***Möschter**, **2008**, Juden im venezianischen Treviso 1389-1509*) page 291-350* ***Benedetto (at*** **Treviso** 1424-1435, at Bassano 1443-1449***)*** *his wife* **Ventura** and father **Calimanus** and mother **Anna. Calimano da Bassano** was the son of **Gerson da Almania** and **Dolce. Calimano** had a Bank in **Bassano** 1405, 1426, also at **Treviso** 1411-1429, 1440-1441 also at **Vicenza** 1422-1425, died before 1450.

3.2. My grandmother - Elfriede nee. Brunn

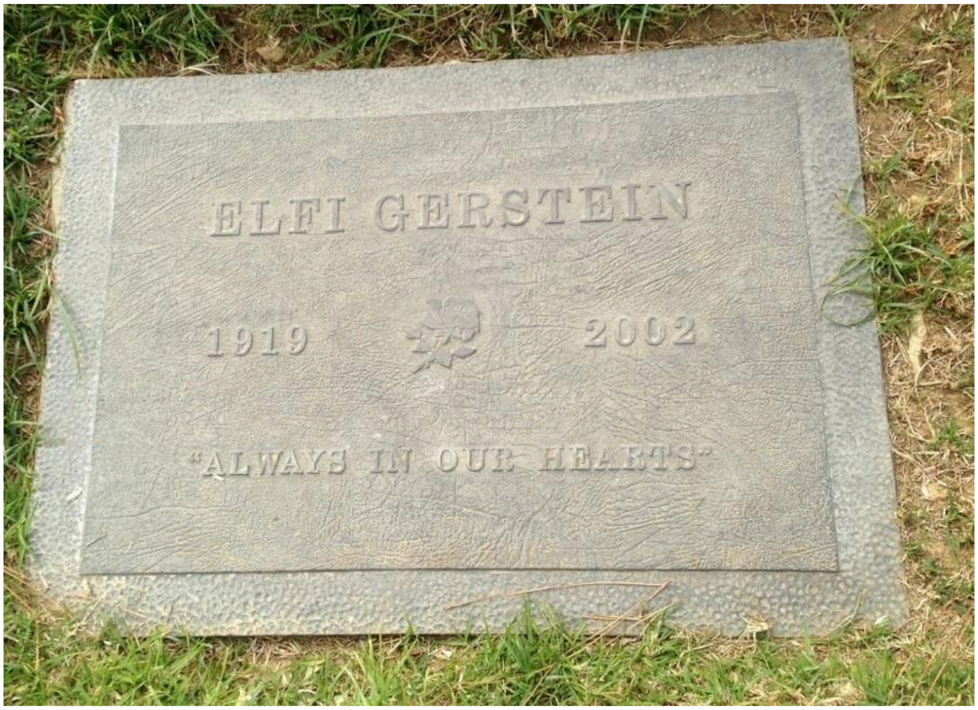
3.2.1. Elfi Simon nee. Brunn family tree - the first 3 Generations:

1.2.2. Elfrieda (Elfi) Brunn b. 15 Sep 1919 Vienna d. 4 Dec 2002 USA
1.2.2.1. Leopold Brunn b. 3 Jan 1891 Uhersky Brod d. 7 Sep 1985 Los Angeles
1.2.2.1.1. Joseph Brunn b. 1837 Uhersky Brod d. 3 Jun 1920 Vienna
1.2.2.1.1.1 Unknown
1.2.2.1.1.2 Unknown
1.2.2.1.2. Rosi Grünberger d. 1891 Uhersky Brod
1.2.2.1.2.1 Unknown
1.2.2.1.2.1 Unknown
1.2.2.2. Karoline Tendler b. 28 Dec 1893 Holesov d. 24 Jan 1976 Los Angeles
1.2.2.2.1. Albert Tendler b. 3 Jan 1848 Beckov, Slovakia
1.2.2.2.1.1. Lipot (Löbl) Tendler b. 1816
1.2.2.2.1.2. Rosy (Resy) Schwitzer b. Beckov
1.2.2.2.2. Anna Lowy b. 7 Feb 1856 černovice, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.1. Josef Lowy
1.2.2.2.2.2. Karolina Matzl (Matzel)
1.2.3. Samuel (Sam) Gerstein b. 9 sep 1909 d. 7 Aug 1991 USA

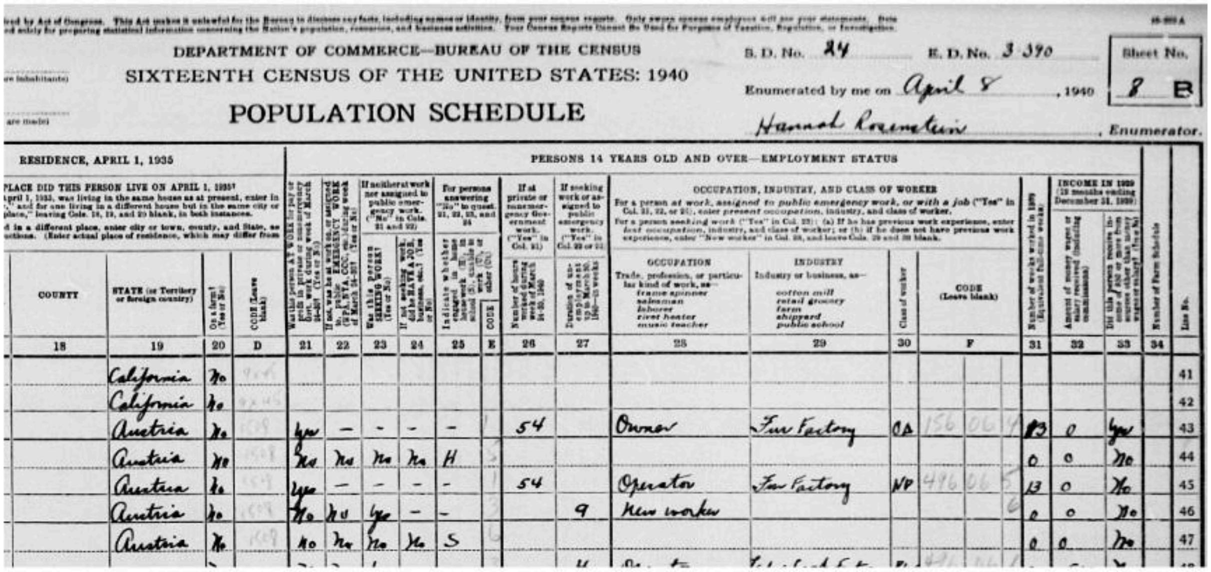
3.2.2. introduction

Elfriede Brunn was born to Leopold and Karoline in Vienna, Austria, on September 15, 1919. Alfrieda had two little sisters. When the Nazi's marched into Vienna, she was 18. After her father was deported to a Dachau concentration camp she managed to obtain a permit to work in England, in this way she managed to escape. Joined her family when they managed also to escape. In the United States she met & married Alfred Simon, where they raised their five children. In the mid-1980s they immigrated to Israel. After Alfred's death, she returned to the United States where she met & married Sam Gerstein, Elfriede died and buried in the USA on 4 December 2002. Elfriede wrote a book on her life story[30], and therefore this documentation about her mainly information to add.

3.2.3. The gravestone of Elfriede Gerstein (nee. Brunn) was buried in the Mount Sinai Cemetery[22] in Los Angeles.



3.2.4. Details of the Brunn family from a population census[23] in NYC 8.4.1940. The family's names: Leopold Brun (49 years old, born in Czechoslovakia), his wife Karolin (46 years old, born in Czechoslovakia), the children (b. Austria): Elfriede (20 years oly), Erika (16) , Gerty (15) And other details.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

POPULATION SCHEDULE

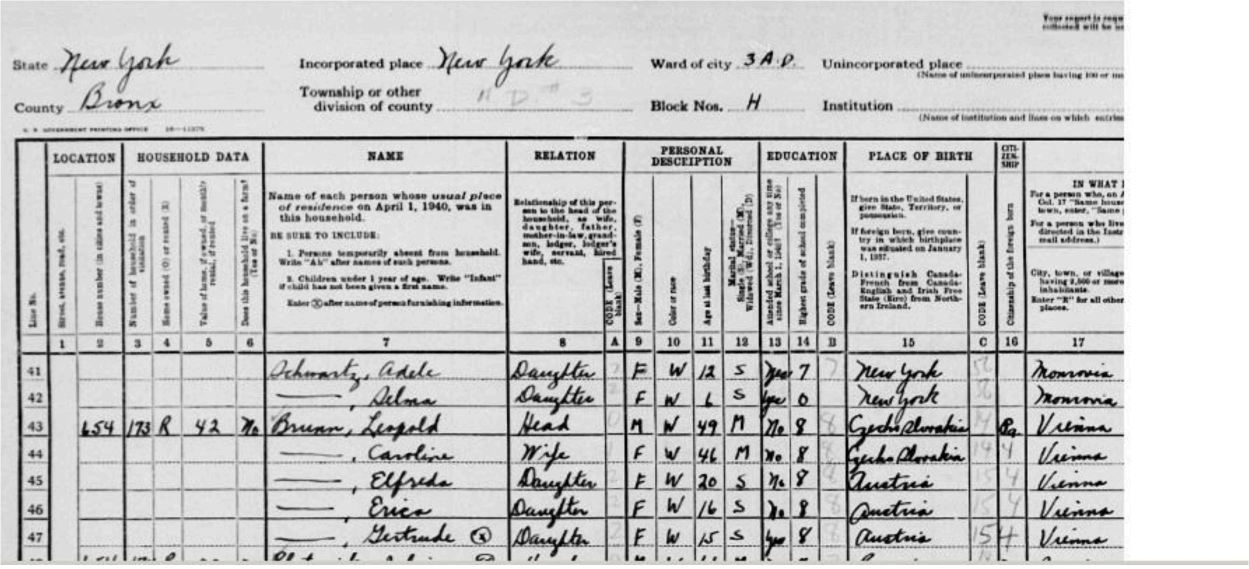
S. D. No. 24 E. D. No. 3-390

Enumerated by me on April 8, 1940

Hannah Rosenstein, Enumerator.

Sheet No. 8 B

RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935				PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER—EMPLOYMENT STATUS								OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER				INCOME IN 1939				
COUNTY 18	STATE (or Territory or foreign country) 19	On a farm? (Yes or No) 20	CODE (Leave blank) D	21	22	23	24	25	CODE E	26	27	OCCUPATION 28	INDUSTRY 29	Class of worker 30	CODE (Leave blank) F	31	32	33	34	Line No.
	California	No																		41
	California	No																		42
	Austria	No	1509	Yes	—	—	—	—	1	54		Owner	Fur Factory	OA	156 06 4	13	0	Yes		43
	Austria	No	1509	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No		44
	Austria	No	1509	Yes	—	—	—	—	1	54		Operator	Fur Factory	NP	496 06 5	13	0	No		45
	Austria	No	1509	No	No	Yes	—	—	3		9	New worker			6	0	0	No		46
	Austria	No	1509	No	No	No	No	S	6							0	0	No		47



State New York

County Bronx

Incorporated place New York

Township or other division of county

Ward of city 3 A.D.

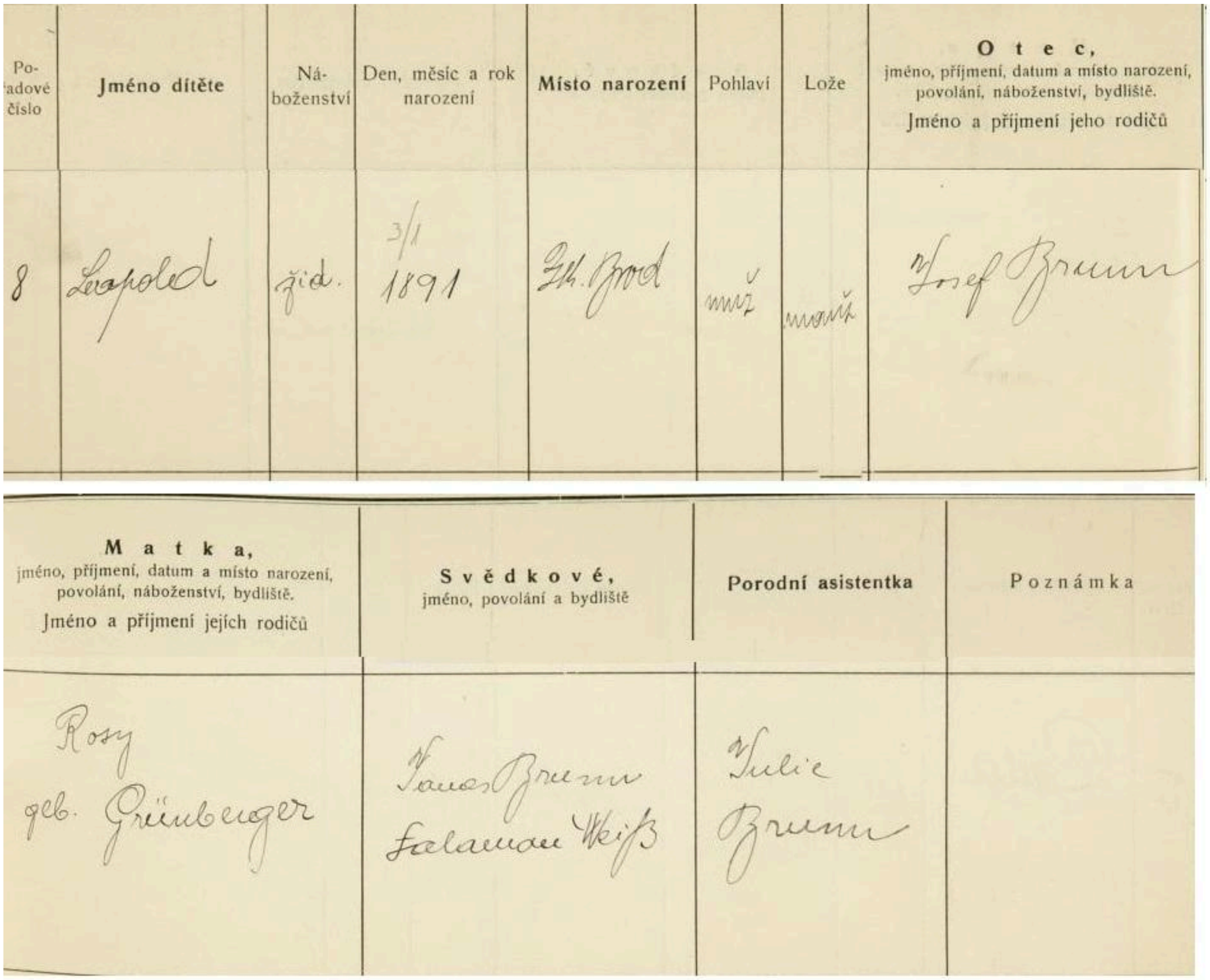
Block Nos. H

Unincorporated place

Institution

Line No.	LOCATION 1	2	HOUSEHOLD DATA 3	4	5	6	NAME 7	RELATION 8	CODE A	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION 9	10	11	12	EDUCATION 13	14	CODE B	PLACE OF BIRTH 15	CODE C	CITIZENSHIP 16	17
41							Schwartz, Adele	Daughter	7	F	W	12	S	Yes	7	7	New York	56		Monrovia
42							——, Selma	Daughter	2	F	W	6	S	Yes	0		New York	56		Monrovia
43		654	173	R	42	No	Brunn, Leopold	Head	0	M	W	49	M	No	8	8	Czecho-Slovakia	14	Pa	Vienna
44							——, Caroline	Wife	1	F	W	46	M	No	8	8	Czecho-Slovakia	14	4	Vienna
45							——, Elfreda	Daughter	2	F	W	20	S	No	8	8	Austria	15	4	Vienna
46							——, Erica	Daughter	2	F	W	16	S	No	8	8	Austria	15	4	Vienna
47							——, Gertrude ⓧ	Daughter	2	F	W	15	S	Yes	8	8	Austria	15	4	Vienna

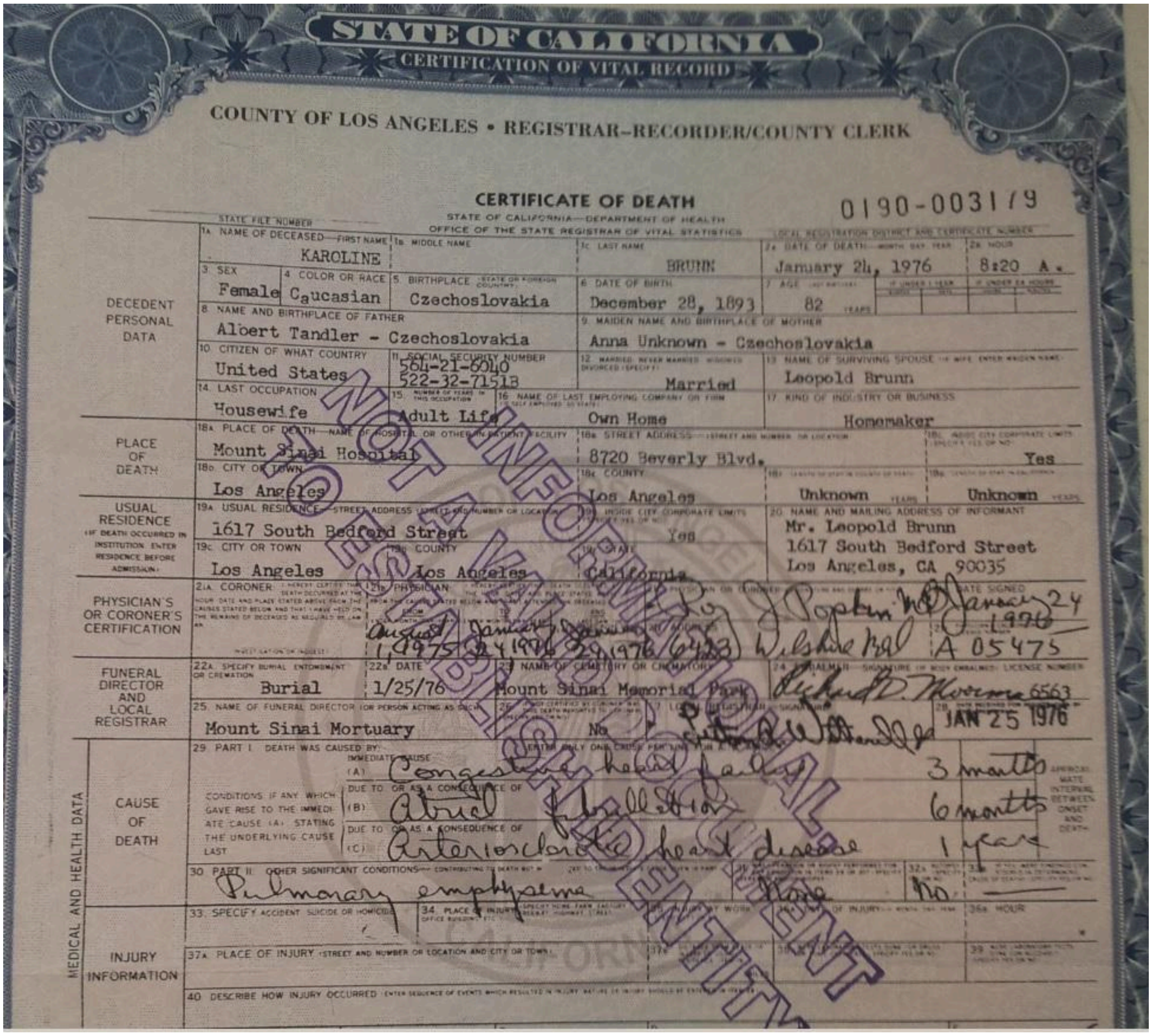
3.2.5. The birth registration of Leopold Brun (from the Czech National Archives in Prague, is available in the digital database[24] http://www.badatelna.eu). In the record the date of birth 3.1.1891 and the place Uhersky Brod, the name of Father Joseph Brunn, the mother's name is Rosy nee Grüenberger, the names of the midwife.



Po- adové číslo	Jméno dítěte	Náboženství	Den, měsíc a rok narození	Místo narození	Pohlaví	Lože	**Otec,** jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jeho rodičů
8	Leopold	žid.	3/1 1891	Uh. Brod	muž	manž.	Josef Brunn

Matka, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jejích rodičů	**Svědkové,** jméno, povolání a bydliště	Porodní asistentka	Poznámka
Rosy geb. Grüenberger	Jonas Brunn Salamon Weiß	Julie Brunn	

3.2.6. **The death certificate of Karoline Brunn nee. Tendler. Was order from[28] the Californian Ministry of the Interior in 2014 to find out the names of Karolyn's parents (who were not known to Gertie and they were her grandparents). The name of Karoline's father Albert Tendler and the mother's mother Anna. Both were born in Czechoslovakia. Karolyn date of birth 28.12.1893 and death 24.1.1976.**



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • REGISTRAR-RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
STATE OF CALIFORNIA—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE STATE REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS

0190-003179

DECEDENT PERSONAL DATA
1A. NAME OF DECEASED—FIRST NAME: KAROLINE
1C. LAST NAME: BRUNN
2A. DATE OF DEATH: January 24, 1976
2B. HOUR: 8:20 A.
3. SEX: Female
4. COLOR OR RACE: Caucasian
5. BIRTHPLACE: Czechoslovakia
6. DATE OF BIRTH: December 28, 1893
7. AGE: 82 YEARS
8. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER: Albert Tandler - Czechoslovakia
9. MAIDEN NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER: Anna Unknown - Czechoslovakia
10. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY: United States
11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 564-21-6040 522-32-7151B
12. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (SPECIFY): Married
13. NAME OF SURVIVING SPOUSE: Leopold Brunn
14. LAST OCCUPATION: Housewife
15. NUMBER OF YEARS IN THIS OCCUPATION: Adult Life
16. NAME OF LAST EMPLOYING COMPANY OR FIRM: Own Home
17. KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS: Homemaker

PLACE OF DEATH
18A. PLACE OF DEATH—NAME OF HOSPITAL OR OTHER IN-PATIENT FACILITY: Mount Sinai Hospital
18B. STREET ADDRESS: 8720 Beverly Blvd.
18C. INSIDE CITY CORPORATE LIMITS: Yes
18D. CITY OR TOWN: Los Angeles
18E. COUNTY: Los Angeles
Unknown YEARS
Unknown YEARS

USUAL RESIDENCE
19A. USUAL RESIDENCE—STREET ADDRESS: 1617 South Bedford Street
19B. INSIDE CITY CORPORATE LIMITS: Yes
19C. CITY OR TOWN: Los Angeles
19D. COUNTY: Los Angeles
19E. STATE: California
20. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF INFORMANT: Mr. Leopold Brunn
1617 South Bedford Street
Los Angeles, CA 90035

PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATION
21A. CORONER
21B. PHYSICIAN: August 1, 1975 January 24, 1976 January 29, 1976
6423 Wilshire Bvd
Popkin MD
DATE SIGNED: January 24 1976
A 05475

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LOCAL REGISTRAR
22A. SPECIFY BURIAL, ENTOMBMENT OR CREMATION: Burial
22B. DATE: 1/25/76
23. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY: Mount Sinai Memorial Park
24. EMBALMER—SIGNATURE, LICENSE NUMBER: Richard D. Moore 6563
25. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR: Mount Sinai Mortuary
26. No
28. DATE ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION: JAN 25 1976

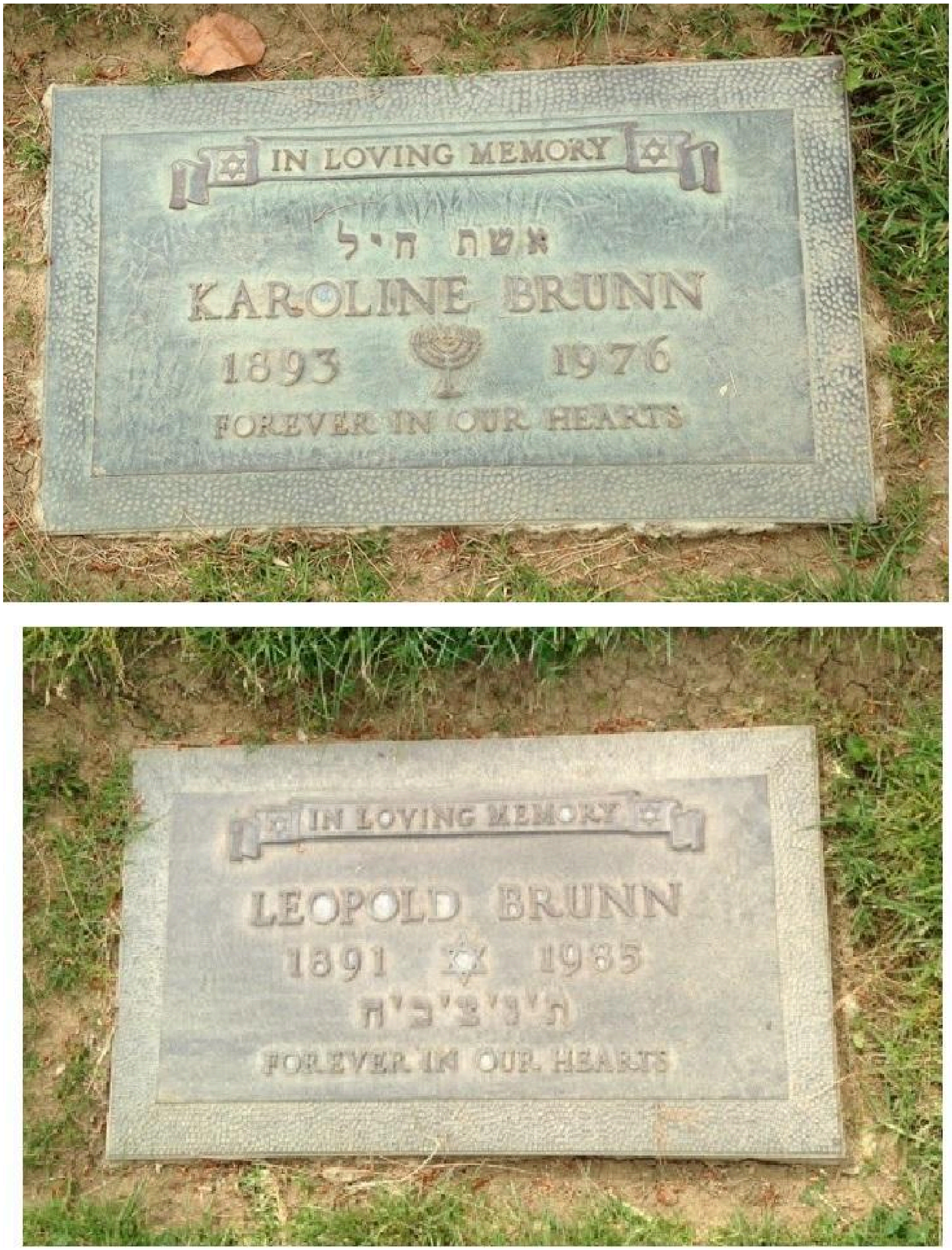
MEDICAL AND HEALTH DATA

CAUSE OF DEATH
29. PART I. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY:
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A): Congestive heart failure — 3 months
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF (B): Atrial fibrillation — 6 months
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF (C): Arteriosclerotic heart disease — 1 year
CONDITIONS, IF ANY, WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A), STATING THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST
30. PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS: Pulmonary emphysema
31. None
32. No

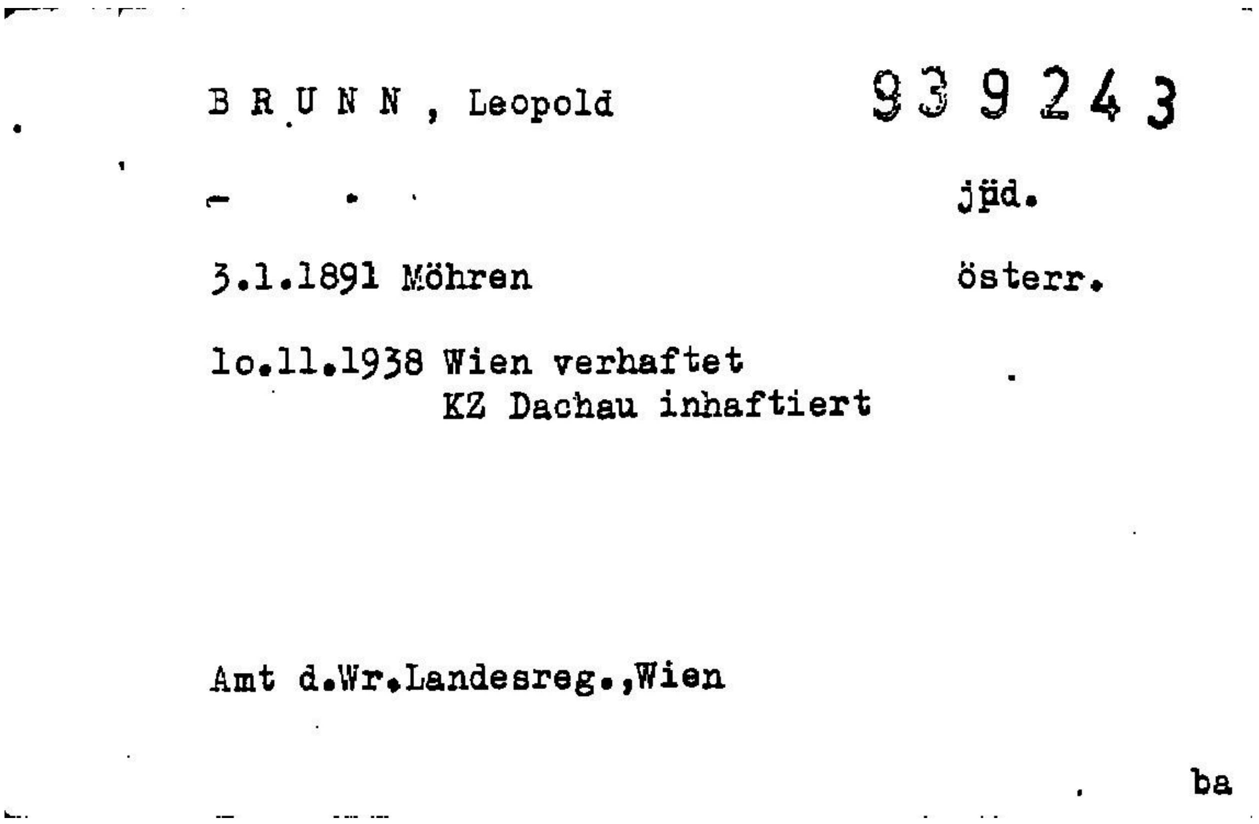
INJURY INFORMATION
33. SPECIFY ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE
34. PLACE OF INJURY
36A. HOUR
37A. PLACE OF INJURY
40. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED

INFORMATIONAL, NOT A VALID DOCUMENT TO ESTABLISH IDENTITY

3.2.7. The tombstone of Karoline (1893-1976) and Leopold (1891-1985) Brunn at the Mount Sinai Cemetery[22] in Los Angeles. Buried side by side.


IN LOVING MEMORY
אשת חיל
KAROLINE BRUNN
1893
1976
FOREVER IN OUR HEARTS
IN LOVING MEMORY
LEOPOLD BRUNN
1891
1985
ת'נ'צ'ב'ה
FOREVER IN OUR HEARTS

3.2.8. The file (No. 939243) of Leopold Brunn in the ITS Archives[29]. In the file, the date of Leopold's arrest to Dachau camp on November 10, 1938.



BRUNN, Leopold 939243

jüd.

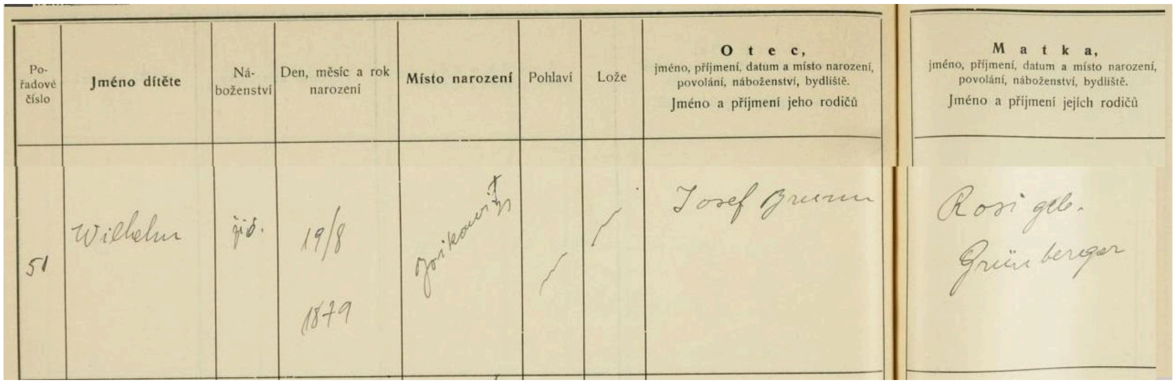
3.1.1891 Möhren österr.

1o.11.1938 Wien verhaftet
KZ Dachau inhaftiert

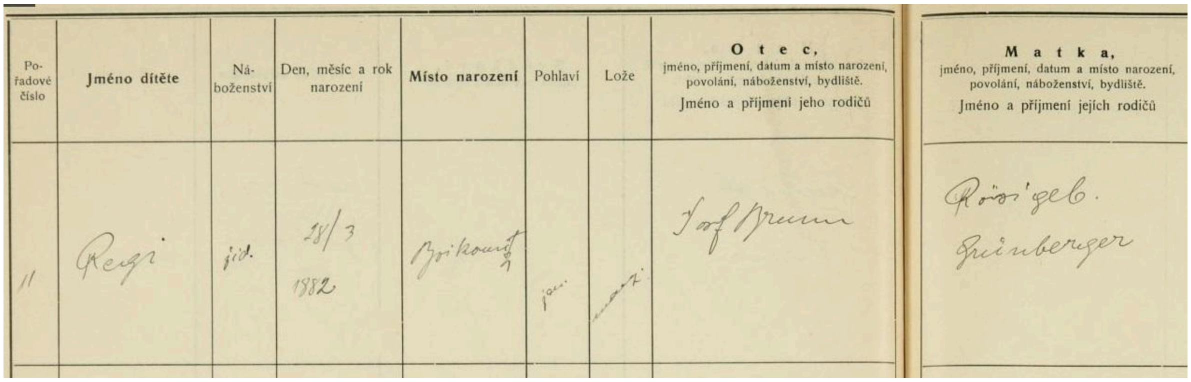
Amt d.Wr.Landesreg.,Wien

ba

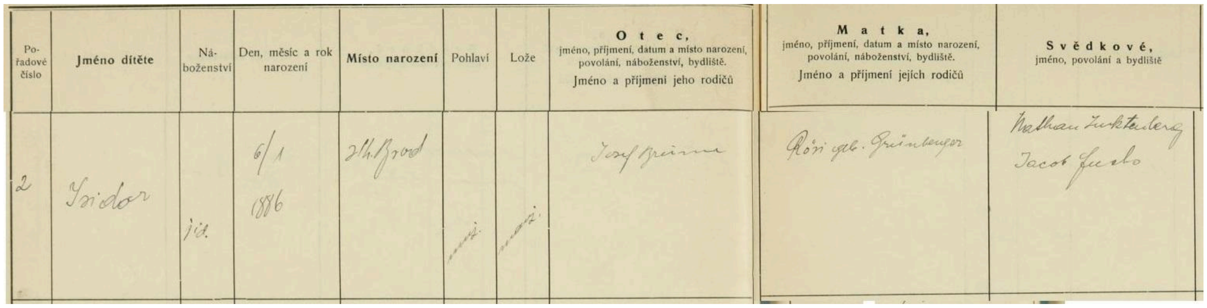
3.2.9. Documentation of the birth records of Leopold's brothers and sisters in Uhersky Brod, Czechoslovakia. (the Czech National Archives[24] http://www.badatelna.eu). Wilhelm born. 19.8.1879, Reigi born. 28.3.1882, Isidor born. 6.1.1886, Jannette born. 1.10.1887.



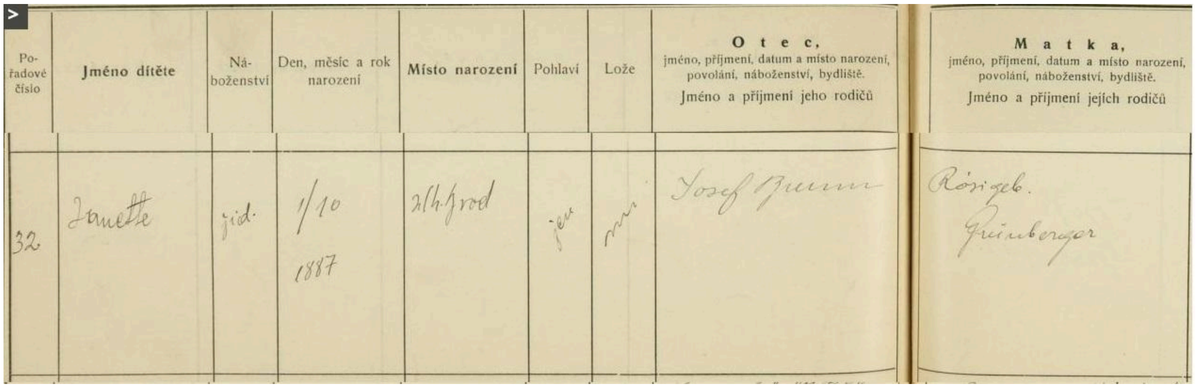
Pořadové číslo	Jméno dítěte	Náboženství	Den, měsíc a rok narození	Místo narození	Pohlaví	Lože	Otec, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jeho rodičů	Matka, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jejích rodičů
51	Wilhelm	jid.	19/8 1879	Bojkowitz	/	/	Josef Brunn	Rosi geb. Grünberger



Pořadové číslo	Jméno dítěte	Náboženství	Den, měsíc a rok narození	Místo narození	Pohlaví	Lože	Otec, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jeho rodičů	Matka, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jejích rodičů
11	Reigi	jid.	28/3 1882	Bojkowitz	jw.	ehel.	Josef Brunn	Rösi geb. Grünberger

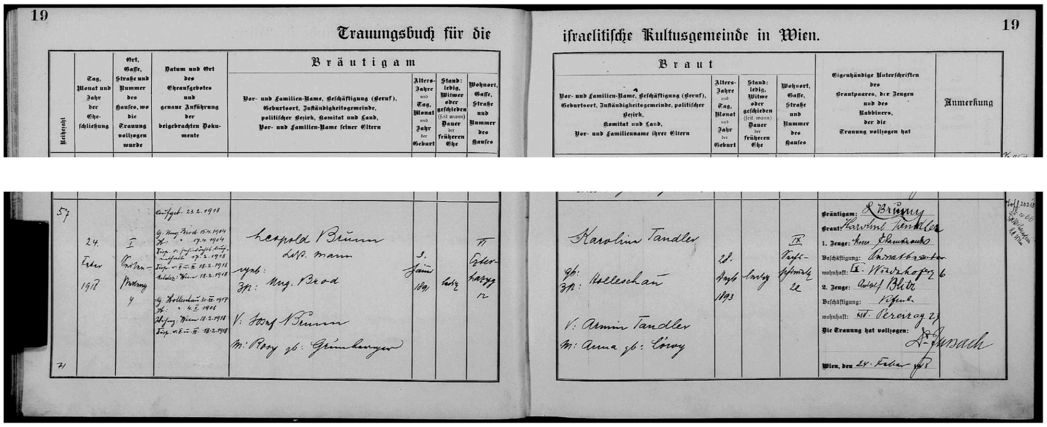


Pořadové číslo	Jméno dítěte	Náboženství	Den, měsíc a rok narození	Místo narození	Pohlaví	Lože	Otec, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jeho rodičů	Matka, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jejích rodičů	Svědkové, jméno, povolání a bydliště
2	Isidor	jid.	6/1 1886	Uh. Brod	mä.	ehel.	Josef Brunn	Rösi geb. Grünberger	Nathan Zuckerberg Jacob Fuchs



Pořadové číslo	Jméno dítěte	Náboženství	Den, měsíc a rok narození	Místo narození	Pohlaví	Lože	Otec, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jeho rodičů	Matka, jméno, příjmení, datum a místo narození, povolání, náboženství, bydliště. Jméno a příjmení jejích rodičů
32	Janette	žid.	1/10 1887	Uh. Brod	žen	man	Josef Brunn	Rosi geb. Grünberger

3.2.10. Leopold and Karoline's marriage registration[25, 23] on 24.2.1918 in Vienna (the registration was obtained from the archive in Vienna in 2014). The family name of Karoline at birth can be found - is Löwy ! . the father name in the registered is Armin (as Nickname?) instead of Albert or Arnold.

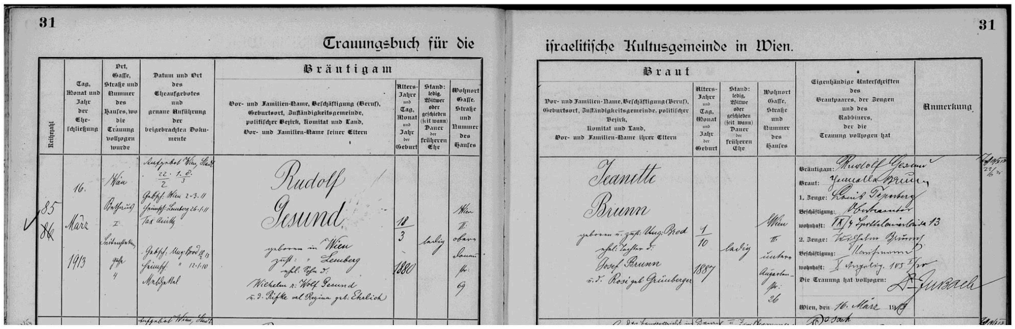


19 Trauungsbuch für die iſraelitiſche Kultusgemeinde in Wien. 19

Reihezahl	Tag, Monat und Jahr der Eheſchließung	Ort, Gaſſe, Straße und Nummer des Hauſes, wo die Trauung vollzogen wurde	Datum und Ort des Eheaufgebotes und genaue Anführung der beigebrachten Dokumente	Bräutigam: Vor- und Familien-Name, Beſchäftigung (Beruf), Geburtsort, Zuſtändigkeitsgemeinde, politiſcher Bezirk, Komitat und Land, Vor- und Familien-Name ſeiner Eltern	Alters-Jahre und Tag, Monat und Jahr der Geburt	Stand: ledig, Witwer oder geſchieden (ſeit wann) Dauer der früheren Ehe	Wohnort, Gaſſe, Straße und Nummer des Hauſes	Braut: Vor- und Familien-Name, Beſchäftigung (Beruf), Geburtsort, Zuſtändigkeitsgemeinde, politiſcher Bezirk, Komitat und Land, Vor- und Familienname ihrer Eltern	Alters-Jahre und Tag, Monat und Jahr der Geburt	Stand: ledig, Witwe oder geſchieden (ſeit wann) Dauer der früheren Ehe	Wohnort, Gaſſe, Straße und Nummer des Hauſes	Eigenhändige Unterſchriften des Brautpaares, der Zeugen und des Rabbiners, der die Trauung vollzogen hat	Anmerkung
57 71	24. Feber 1918	I Seitenstetten-gasse 4	Aufgeb. 23.2.1918 G. Ung. Brod 15.4.1904 H.: " 17.4.1904 Disp. v. Aufgebot 17.2.1918 Disp. v. II. u. III. 18.2.1918 Meldez.: Wien 18.2.1918 G. Holleschau 30.XI.1917 H.: " 4.X.1908 Meldez.: Wien 18.2.1918 Disp. v. II. u. III. 18.2.1918	Leopold Brunn Priv. Beamt. geb.: Ung. Brod zst.: Ung. Brod V: Josef Brunn M: Rosy geb: Grünberger	3. Jänner 1891	ledig	VI Esterhazyg. 12	Karoline Tandler geb.: zst.: Holleschau V: Armin Tandler M: Anna geb: Löwy	28. August 1893	ledig	IX Porzellang. 22	Bräutigam: L Brunn Braut: Karoline Tandler 1. Zeuge: [illegible] Beſchäftigung: Privatbeamter wohnhaft: IX. Wiederhoferg. 6 2. Zeuge: Adolf Blitz Beſchäftigung: Kaufm. wohnhaft: XIV. Pereirag. 27 Die Trauung hat vollzogen: Dr. Gušach Wien, den 24. Feber 1918	[illegible] 28.10.66

Signatur: Matrikenamt der IKG Wien, A / VIE / IKG / I / BUCH / MA / TRAUUNGSBUCH / I. Bezirk (Innere Stadt) / 225

3.2.11. The marriage records[25, 23] of Janette with her husband Rudolf Gesund (Vienna archive 2014)

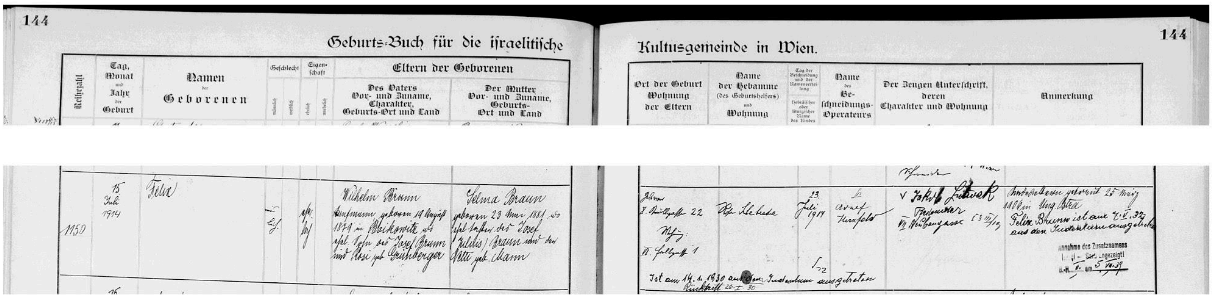


31 Trauungsbuch für die iſraelitiſche Kultusgemeinde in Wien. 31

Reihezahl	Tag, Monat und Jahr der Eheſchließung	Ort, Gaſſe, Straße und Nummer des Hauſes, wo die Trauung vollzogen wurde	Datum und Ort des Eheaufgebotes und genaue Anführung der beigebrachten Dokumente	Bräutigam: Vor- und Familien-Name, Beſchäftigung (Beruf), Geburtsort, Zuſtändigkeitsgemeinde, politiſcher Bezirk, Komitat und Land, Vor- und Familien-Name ſeiner Eltern	Alters-Jahre und Tag, Monat und Jahr der Geburt	Stand: ledig, Witwer oder geſchieden (ſeit wann) Dauer der früheren Ehe	Wohnort, Gaſſe, Straße und Nummer des Hauſes	Braut: Vor- und Familien-Name, Beſchäftigung (Beruf), Geburtsort, Zuſtändigkeitsgemeinde, politiſcher Bezirk, Komitat und Land, Vor- und Familien-Name ihrer Eltern	Alters-Jahre und Tag, Monat und Jahr der Geburt	Stand: ledig, Witwe oder geſchieden (ſeit wann) Dauer der früheren Ehe	Wohnort, Gaſſe, Straße und Nummer des Hauſes	Eigenhändige Unterſchriften des Brautpaares, der Zeugen und des Rabbiners, der die Trauung vollzogen hat	Anmerkung
~~85~~ 86	16. März 1913	Wien Bethaus I. Seitenstetten-gasse 4	Aufgebot Wien, Stadt 22/2. 1. 8/3 Geb. Wien 2-3-11 Heimat: Lemberg 26.1.11 Tax quitt. Geb. Ung. Brod 10/2 13 Heimat " 12.1.10 Mutter [illegible]	Rudolf Gesund geboren in Wien zuſt.: " Lemberg ehel. Sohn d.: Michelan u. Wolf Gesund u. d. Rifke vel Regina geb. Ehrlich	18/3 1880	ledig	Wien II. obere Donaustr. 69	Jeanette Brunn geboren u. zuſt.: Ung. Brod ehel. Tochter d.: Josef Brunn u. d. Rosi geb. Grünberger	1/10 1887	ledig	Wien II. untere Augarten-str. 26	Bräutigam: Rudolf Gesund Braut: Jeanette Brunn 1. Zeuge: Louis Tepenberg Beſchäftigung: Oberbeamter wohnhaft: IX/4 Spittelauerlände 13 2. Zeuge: Wilhelm Brunn Beſchäftigung: Kaufmann wohnhaft: X Angeli g. 105 Die Trauung hat vollzogen: Dr. Gušach Wien, den 16. März 1913	22/6 21

Signatur: Matrikenamt der IKG Wien, A / VIE / IKG / I / BUCH / MA / TRAUUNGSBUCH / I. Bezirk (Innere Stadt) / 222

3.2.12. The birth registration[25, 23] of Felix (son of William and grandson of Joseph)



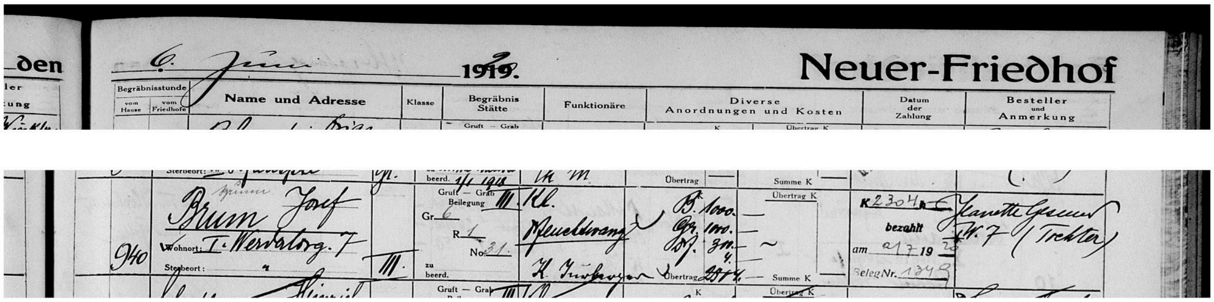
144 Geburts-Buch für die iſraelitiſche Kultusgemeinde in Wien. 144

Reihzahl	Tag, Monat und Jahr der Geburt	Namen der Geborenen	Geſchlecht männlich	Geſchlecht weiblich	Eigenſchaft ehelich	Eigenſchaft unehelich	Eltern der Geborenen: Des Vaters Vor- und Zuname, Charakter, Geburts-Ort und Land	Eltern der Geborenen: Der Mutter Vor- und Zuname, Geburts-Ort und Land	Ort der Geburt Wohnung der Eltern	Name der Hebamme (des Geburtshelfers) und Wohnung	Tag der Beſchneidung und der Namenserteilung / Hebräiſcher oder liturgiſcher Name des Kindes	Name des Beſchneidungs-Operateurs	Der Zeugen Unterſchrift, deren Charakter und Wohnung	Anmerkung
1150	15 Juli 1914	Felix					Wilhelm Braun Kaufmann geboren 19 August 1879 in Boikowitz [illegible] Sohn des Josef Brunn und Rosi geb Grünberger	Selma Braun geboren 23 Mai 1881 [illegible] Tochter des Josef (Julius) Braun und der Netti geb. Mann	Geburt: X. [illegible]gasse 22 Wohnung: VI. [illegible]gasse 1	[illegible]	23. Juli 1914	Adolf Herzfeld	Jakob Lutwak [illegible] VII Neubaugasse	[illegible] geboren 25 März 1880 in Ung. [illegible] Felix Brunn ist am 7. V. 32 aus dem Judentum ausgetreten Annahme des Zusatznamens Israel – Sara angezeigt! B.H. [illegible] am 5 VII. 39

Ist am 14. 1. 1930 aus dem Judentum ausgetreten
Rücktritt 20. I. 30

Signatur: Matrikenamt der IKG Wien, A / VIE / IKG / I / BUCH / MA / GEBURTSBUCH / 70

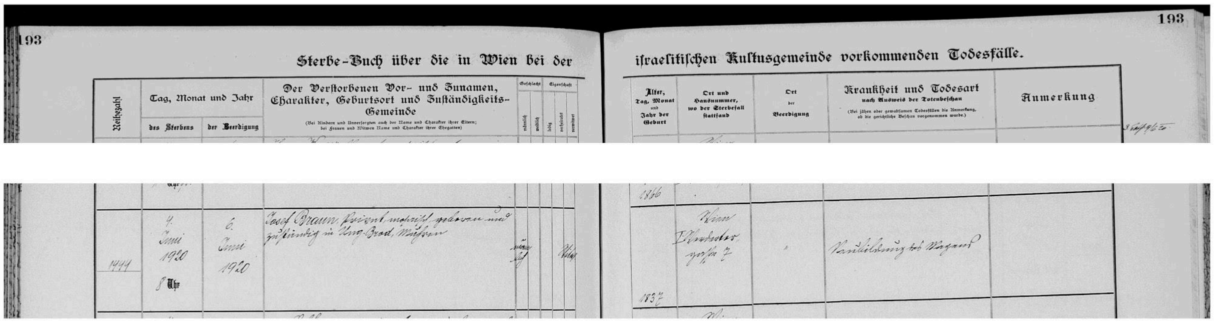
3.2.13. 2 death record of Joseph Brunn (Vienna[25, 23, 26] Archive 2014), Leopold's father Joseph was born in 1837 Ung. Brod, died in Vienna on 4.6.1920 and was buried on 6.6.1920, it is unclear his parents names from the registry



6. Juni ~~1919~~ 1920. Neuer-Friedhof

Begräbnisstunde vom Hause	Begräbnisstunde vom Friedhofe	Name und Adresse	Klasse	Begräbnis Stätte	Funktionäre	Diverse Anordnungen und Kosten	Datum der Zahlung	Besteller und Anmerkung
940		Brunn Brun Josef Wohnort: I. Werdertorg. 7 Sterbeort: "	III.	Gruft – Grab Beilegung Gr. 6 R. 1 No. 31	III. Kl. [illegible] K. [illegible]	B. 1000. Gr. 100. Bf. 300. 4. Übertrag 2304.	K 2304.– bezahlt am 21/7 1920 Beleg Nr. 1349	Jeanette [illegible] I. W. 7 (Tochter)

Signatur: Matrikenamt der IKG Wien, A / VIE / IKG WIEN / I / BUCH / FH / BEERDIGUNGSPROTOKOLL / 481

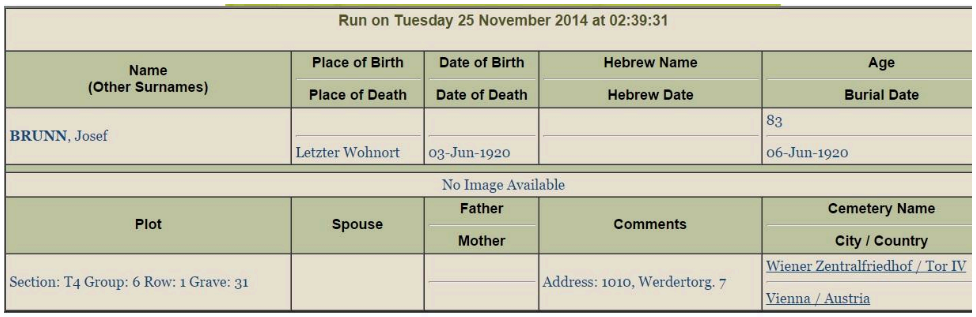


193 Sterbe-Buch über die in Wien bei der iſraelitiſchen Kultusgemeinde vorkommenden Todesfälle. 193

Reihzahl	Tag, Monat und Jahr des Sterbens	Tag, Monat und Jahr der Beerdigung	Der Verſtorbenen Vor- und Zunamen, Charakter, Geburtsort und Zuſtändigkeits-Gemeinde	Geſchlecht	Eigenſchaft	Alter, Tag, Monat und Jahr der Geburt	Ort und Hausnummer, wo der Sterbefall ſtattfand	Ort der Beerdigung	Krankheit und Todesart nach Ausweis der Totenbeſchau	Anmerkung
1444	4. Juni 1920 8 Uhr	6. Juni 1920	Josef Braun, Privat [illegible] geboren und zuständig in Ung. Brod, Mähren	männlich	[illegible]	1837	Wien I. Werdertor gasse 7	"	[illegible]	

Signatur: Matrikenamt der IKG Wien, A / VIE / IKG / I / BUCH / MA / STERBEBUCH / 164

3.2.14. The location of the tomb of Joseph Brunn from[34] the JewishGen records, including the name of the cemetery and the location of the grave



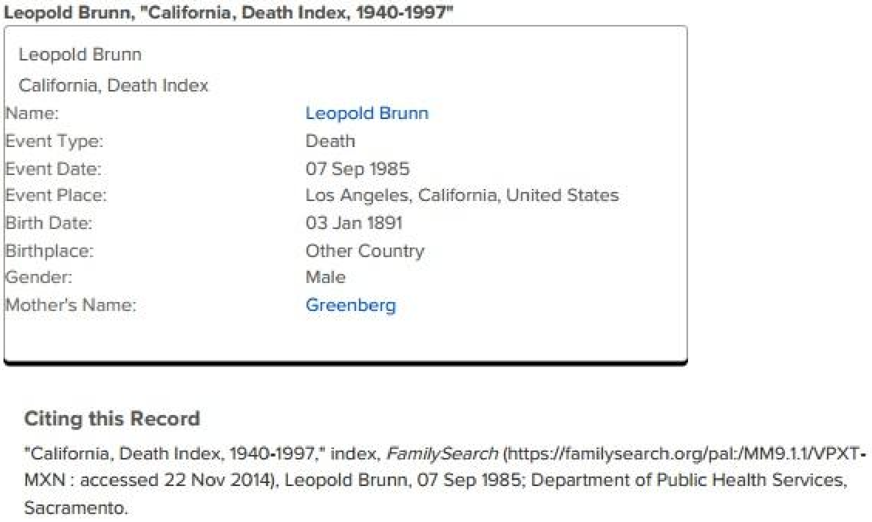
Run on Tuesday 25 November 2014 at 02:39:31

Name (Other Surnames)	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Hebrew Name	Age
	Place of Death	Date of Death	Hebrew Date	Burial Date
BRUNN, Josef				83
	Letzter Wohnort	03-Jun-1920		06-Jun-1920

No Image Available

Plot	Spouse	Father	Comments	Cemetery Name
		Mother		City / Country
Section: T4 Group: 6 Row: 1 Grave: 31			Address: 1010, Werdertorg. 7	Wiener Zentralfriedhof / Tor IV
				Vienna / Austria

3.2.15. Documentation[28] of the death registration of Leopold Brunn (from the California Records Index on the Internet)



Leopold Brunn, "California, Death Index, 1940-1997"

Leopold Brunn
California, Death Index

Name:	Leopold Brunn
Event Type:	Death
Event Date:	07 Sep 1985
Event Place:	Los Angeles, California, United States
Birth Date:	03 Jan 1891
Birthplace:	Other Country
Gender:	Male
Mother's Name:	Greenberg

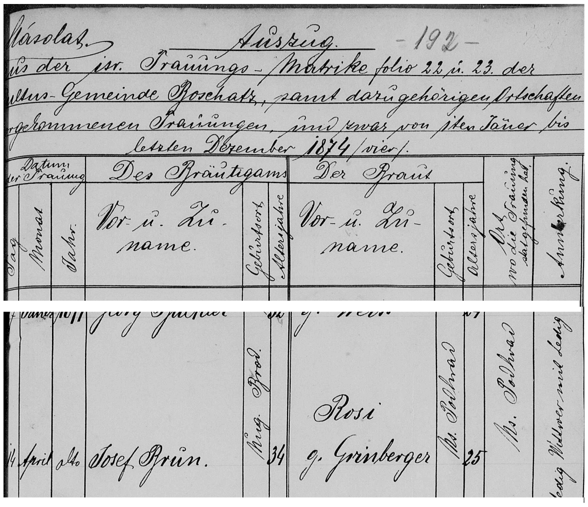
Citing this Record

"California, Death Index, 1940-1997," index, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/VPXT-MXN : accessed 22 Nov 2014), Leopold Brunn, 07 Sep 1985; Department of Public Health Services, Sacramento.

3.2.16. Joseph Brunn and Rosi Grunberger

3.2.16.1. Joseph and Rosi marriage record

The record from Bošáca, Slovakia. Marriage date 14 Apr 1874, josef Brun age 34 (Born ~1840) from Ung. Brod, and Rosi Grinberger age 25 (born 1849) from Ns. Podhrad (next to Bošáca). The record does not include the parents' names.
On the right is a note that Josef is a widower (surprisingly)

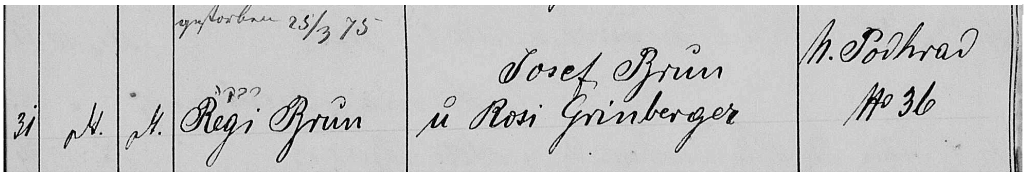


ásolat. Auszug. -192-
us der isr. Trauungs-Matrike folio 22 u. 23. der
ltus-Gemeinde Boschatz, samt dazugehörigen Ortschaften
rgekommenen Trauungen, und zwar von 1ten Jäner bis
letzten Dezember 1874 (vier).

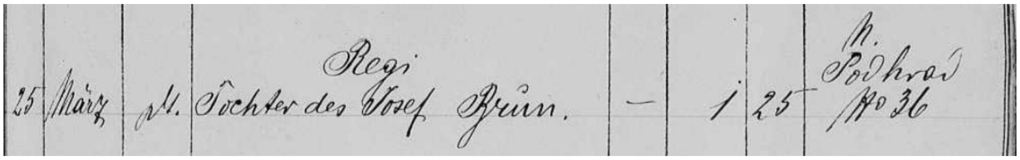
Datum der Trauung			Des Bräutigams			Der Braut			Ort wo die Trauung stattgefunden hat	Anmerkung.
Tag	Monat	Jahr	Vor- u. Zuname.	Geburtsort	Altersjahre	Vor- u. Zuname.	Geburtsort	Altersjahre		
14	April	dto	Josef Brün.	Ung. Brod.	34	Rosi g. Grinberger	Ns. Podhrad	25	Ns. Podhrad	Widwer mit ledig

3.2.16.2. Birth record of first child (Regi) of Josef & Rosi

Regi born 31 Jan 1875 and died 25 Marz 1875 at house number 36 N. Podhrad, Slovakia



31	dto.	dto.	gestorben 25/3 75 Regi Brün	Josef Brün u. Rosi Grinberger	N. Podhrad No 36

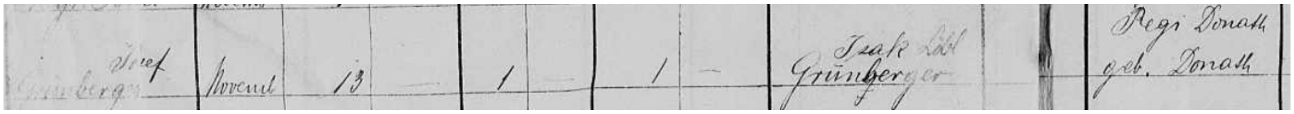


25	März	dto.	Regi Tochter des Josef Brün.	—	1	25	N. Podhrad No 36

The next born was Rudolfine born 20 Juni 1876 Uhersky Brod, Czech. Therefore Josef & Rosi moved from Slovakia to Czechia between Mar 1875 to Jun 1876.

3.2.16.3. Rosy's parents

There is uncertainty to the identity of Rosy's parents. The Bošáca records for the year 1848/9 in which Rosi was born are missing. But, it is likely that Rosi's parents are: Isak Lobl Grunberger (1793-1884) and Regi (1813-1867) nee. Donath, since births records of Bošáca town from 1845 to 1851 include no births of any Greenberger family except for the birth of Josef born 13 Nov 1851 to Isak Lobl Greenberger & Regi Donath, attached:



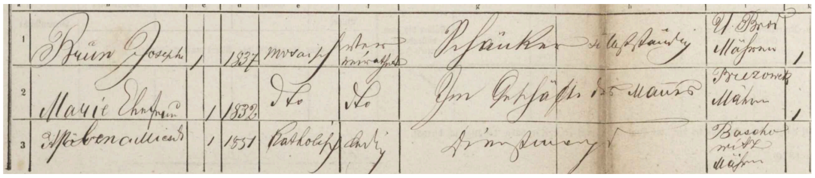
Josef Grünberger	Novemb	13		1		1	—	Isak Löbl Grünberger			Regi Donath geb. Donath

Also apparently, Rosi named her first daughter Regi (born 1875) after her mother Regi (died 1867), and her son Leopold (born 1891) after her father Isak Lobl (died 1884).

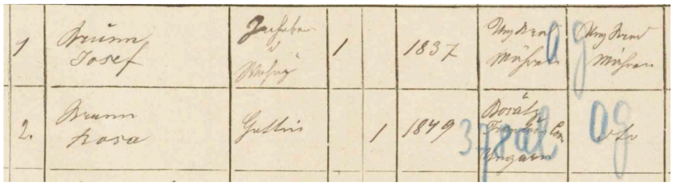
3.2.16.4. Josef Brunn's parents

Josef Brunn's parents not found in Uhersky Brod records.

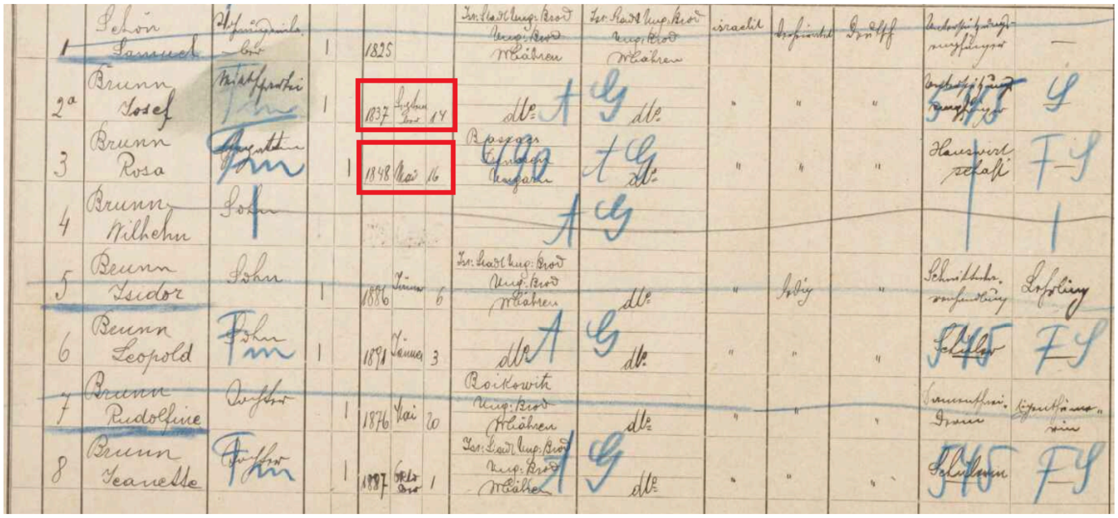
From Uhersky Brod census records 1869 - Josef Brunn born 1837 - link
In this listing, Lived in a nearby town Velký Ořechov. Josef was married to a Marie (b. 1832 Boskovice) and they had a young non-Jewish housekeeper.



From Uhersky Brod census records 1890 - Josef Brunn born 1837 - link
In this listing, house number 41, Josef and Rosie with their 4 children

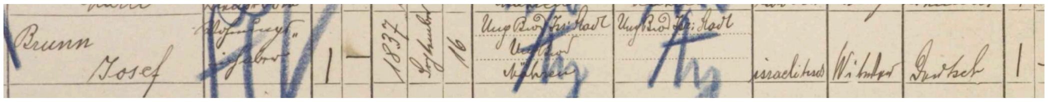


From Uhersky Brod census records 1900 - Josef Brunn born 14 Sep 1837 - link
In this listing, house number 48, Josef and Rosie with their 5 children live with the owner of the apartment (born in 1832) and in the listing the dates of birth Fosef wife Rosi was: 16 May 1848 at Bosaca. (Bosaca records for this year's page are missing).



From Uhersky Brod census records 1910 - Josef Brunn born 16 Sep 1837 (Link)

Ung. Bord In this registry, house number 66, Josef living with 7 members of Adolf Lewy family (at the same time live in Vienna?)

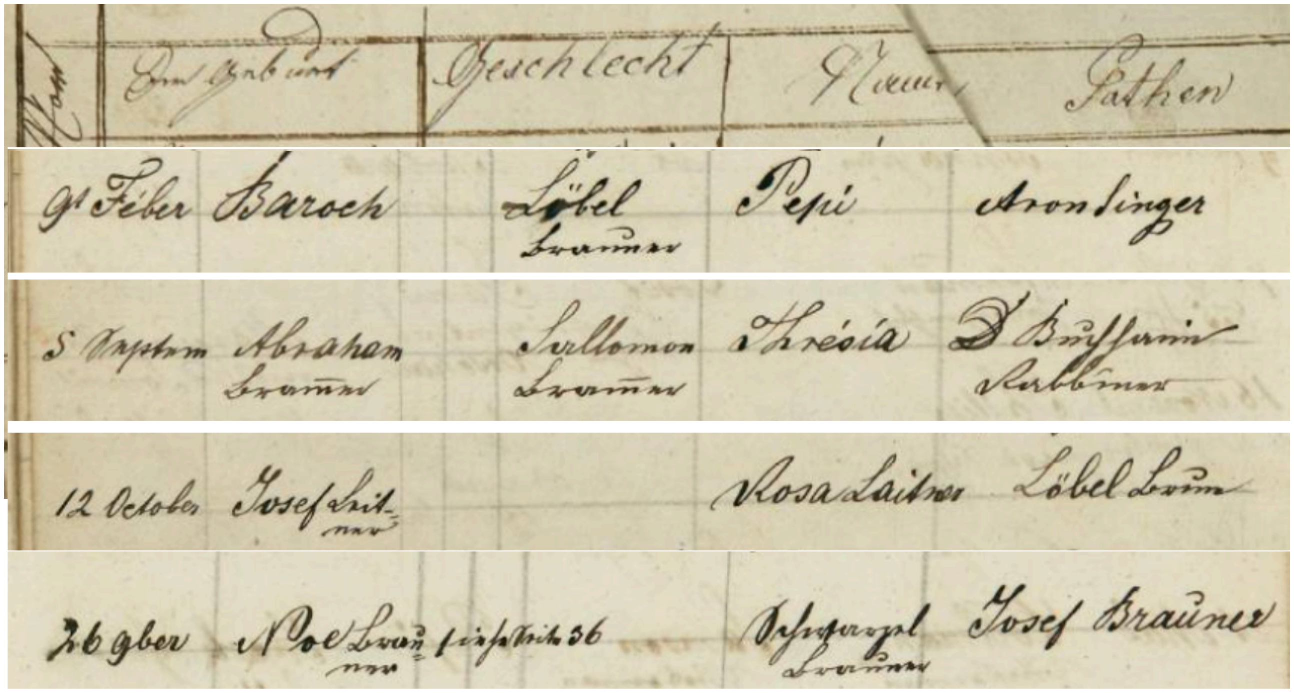


Brunn Josef | 1 | 1837 | 16 | Ung. Brod Frei Stadt | israelitisch | Witwer | Deutsch | 1

To complicate, apparently? there are families with similar pronunciations Brunn, Brun, Brün, Brünn, Braunn, Braun, Braün, Brunner, Bruner, Brüner, Brammer, Bramer, Branner, Braüner, Braünner, Braümner, Braümmer...

In the Uhersky Brod birth records for year 1837 can be found (link):

- **Baroch Brauner b. 9 Feb 1837 (died? 5 Sep 1837) to Lobl Brauner and Pipi**
- **Abraham Brammer b. 5 Sep 1837 to Sallomon Brammer and Theresia**
- **Josef - b. 12 Oct 1837 to Sara Leitner, no father, only witness/patron Lobel Brün**
- **Noe - Born 26 Nov 1837 to Schwarzel Brauner, no father, patron Lobel Braüner**



Geschlecht | Pathen

9t Feber | Baroch | Löbel Brammer | Pepi | Aron Singer

5 September | Abraham Brammer | Sallomon Brammer | Theresia | Rabbiner

12 October | Josef Leitner | Rosa Laitner | Löbel Brün

26 9ber | Noe Brauner | Schwarzel Brauner | Josef Braüner

To summarize: from the record's the only Josef born in 1837 was born without a father on 12 Oct 1837, his mother's last name was Litner (either by birth or by a previous marriage), the witness/patron there was: Lobel Brün. if Lobel is the witness he may be the grandfather, if he is the patron he may be the father (informal).

In another attempt to find Josef's parents, the following information was sent by Gertrude Malisdorf (nee. Brunn) Leopold's daughter and Joseph's granddaughter: "The husband of Aunt Jenny committed suicide at Vienna because their restaurant failed. Then aunt Jenny move to the US. she had an older sister name Ruth living here. Ruth had a daughter who was crippled but she managed to work for the city. Ruth did dressmaking in her house. When Jenny arrived she looked for relatives and found a cousin, his name was Sigmund. He was a very nice man and even though he did not have much money he sent an affidavid to us which enabled us to come to the US. My mother had no siblings, just some cousins we rarely saw"

From the New York census of 1940, can find Sigmund Brunn b. 1879 Austria and his wife Elsie, as well as Jeanette Brunn b. 1888 Austria the cousin of Sigmund. Can also find information dated Dec 10, 1924 in the issuance of Elsie's passport, the birth details of Sigmund who was born on July 27, 1879. In the search of Uhersky Brod's birth records, the match can be found, when the names of Sigmund's parents appear: David Brunn and Fenni nee Fischer. And this is how I find Josef Brunn brother. Searching the birth records for the appropriate years, can find that David was born on January 15, 1835 in Uhersky Brod House 63, and his parents are: Ephraim Brunn and Cecilia.

In conclusion Based on the combination of the above information, Josef's parents can be: Ephraim Brunn and Cecilia.

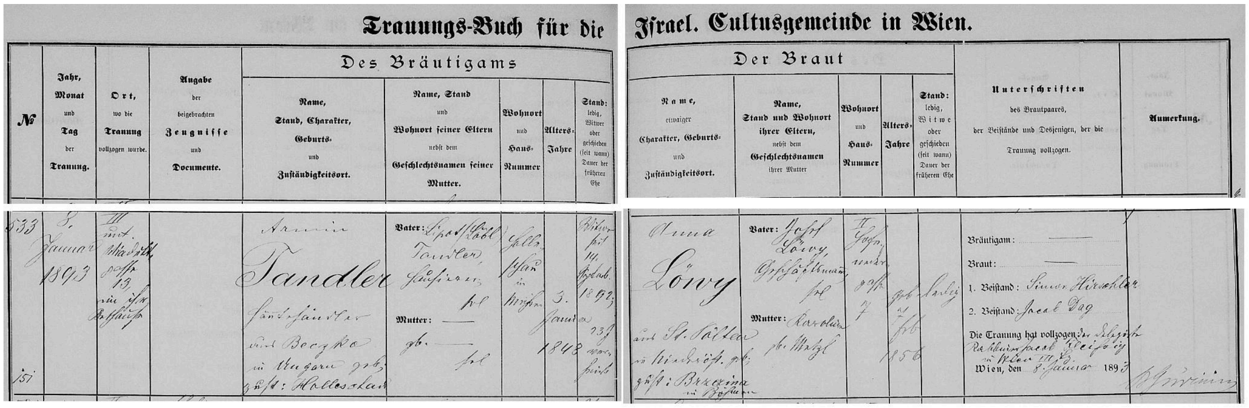
There is another birth record in the Uhersky Brod of Ephraim for a child named Samuel Hirsch Brunn who was born in 25 Dec 1839.

No further records of Ephraim Brunn or Cecilia have been found in Uhersky Brod. Going through the marriage records 1810-1840 can find a marriage of Cecilia nee Reich (age 28) to Abraham Brunn (age 28) at 12 Jun 1832, it is possible that Abraham was another name for Ephraim. On January 30, 1840, there is a death record of Avraham Brunn, 38 years old, who was apparently Cecelia's husband.

A question still remains as to why Josef Brunn birth registration does not appear in Uhersky Brod 1837.

3.2.17. The findings on a visit to Vienna in October 2017 (this section was added in the last edition).

3.2.17.1. On October 11, 2017, I visit the Jewish community archive in Vienna (Seitenstettengasse 4, 1010 Wien), got help from Irma Wulz. she find surprisingly the marriage record of the parents of Karoline nee. Tendler. Armin Tendler and his wife Anna nee. Löwy, with their parents. The wedding was in Vienna (and not Czech Republic):



Trauungs-Buch für die Jſrael. Cultusgemeinde in Wien.

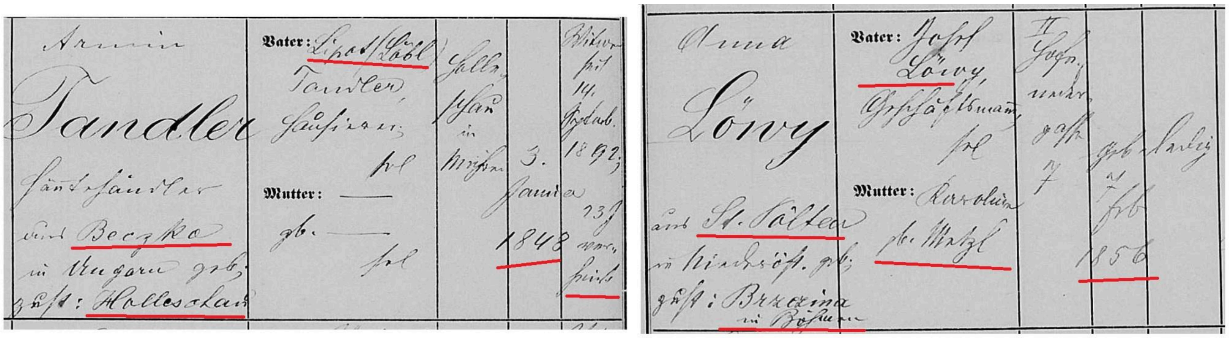
Des Bräutigams

№	Jahr, Monat und Tag der Trauung.	Ort, wo die Trauung vollzogen wurde.	Angabe der beigebrachten Zeugniſſe und Documente.	Name, Stand, Charakter, Geburts- und Zuſtändigkeitsort.	Name, Stand und Wohnort ſeiner Eltern nebſt dem Geſchlechtsnamen ſeiner Mutter.	Wohnort und Haus-Nummer	Alters-Jahre	Stand: ledig, Witwer oder geſchieden (ſeit wann) Dauer der früheren Ehe
533 151	8. Jänner 1893	III [illegible] 13 [illegible]		Armin Tandler [illegible] aus Beczko in Ungarn geb. zuſt: Halleschau	Vater: Lipot (Löbl) Tandler [illegible] Mutter: — geb. —	[illegible]	3. Jänner 1848	Witwer seit 14. [illegible] 1892 [illegible]

Der Braut

Name, etwaiger Charakter, Geburts- und Zuſtändigkeitsort.	Name, Stand und Wohnort ihrer Eltern, nebſt dem Geſchlechtsnamen ihrer Mutter	Wohnort und Haus-Nummer	Alters-Jahre	Stand: ledig, Witwe oder geſchieden (ſeit wann) Dauer der früheren Ehe	Unterſchriften des Brautpaares, der Beiſtände und Desjenigen, der die Trauung vollzogen.	Anmerkung.
Anna Löwy aus St. Pölten in Niederöst. geb. zuſt: Brezina in Böhmen	Vater: Josef Löwy, Geschäftsmann Mutter: Karoline geb. Metzl	II [illegible] 7	geb. 7 Feb 1856	ledig	Bräutigam: — Braut: — 1. Beiſtand: Simon Hirschler 2. Beiſtand: Jacob Dag Die Trauung hat vollzogen: der [illegible] Rabbiner Jacob [illegible] in Wien III. Bz. Wien, den 8. Jänner 1893	

Highlighting information in the registry magnification



This record can be find also at familyserch.org

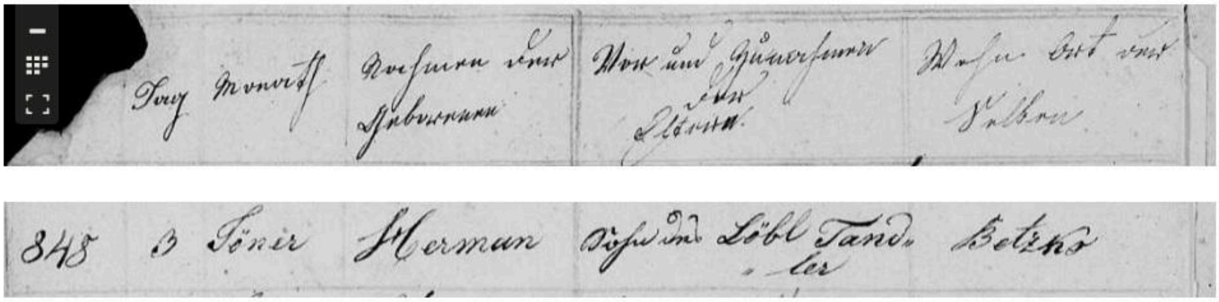
From the marriage record (and with the help of Irma), the following details Becomes clear:

- **The wedding was on March 8, 1893**
- **Armin was born in the town of Beczko (the town was in Austrian empire, today Beczko is Beckov, Slovakia near the border with the Czech)**
- **Armin live (or originally) from Holešov, Czech.**
- **Armin's father was Lipod (Löbl), who died before 1893 (Armin was an orphan at the wedding) and the mother's name is not registered in the marriage register.**
- **Armin date of birth 3.1.1848**
- **Armin's first wife died before 13 years on 14.9.1892**
- **Anna Löwy was born on February 7, 1856, in Březina in Bohemia, Czech. and lived St Pölten, Austria.**
- **Anna's parents was Josef Löwy and Karolina Matzl.**
- **One of the witnesses is Jacob Dag who was found to be married to Armin's sister (Rosalie Tendler 1846-1919) from Vienna.**

With the new information, searching the records of the town of Beckov

3.2.17.2. Armin's birth details from 1848 ("848")

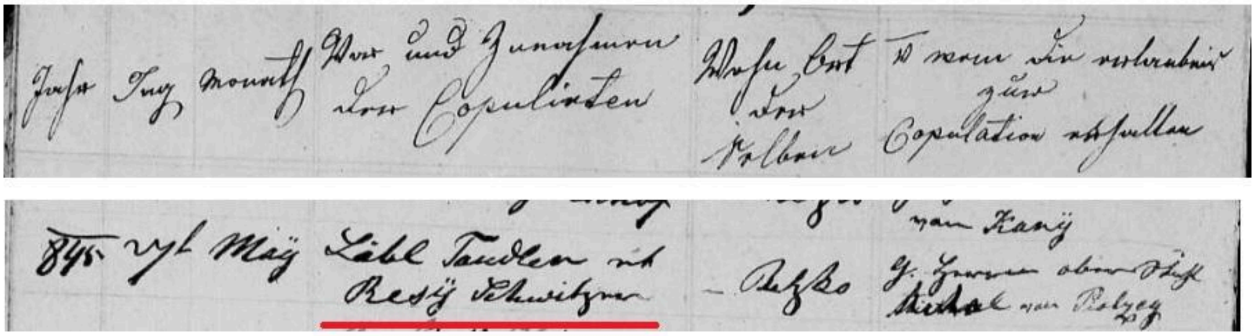
With Armin's birth details, a search in the town records of Beckov[27] was found Armin's birth record



	Tag Monath	Vorname des Gebornen	Vor und Zunamen der Eltern	Wohn Ort und derselben
848	3 Jänner	Herman	Rosi und Löbl Tandler	Betzko

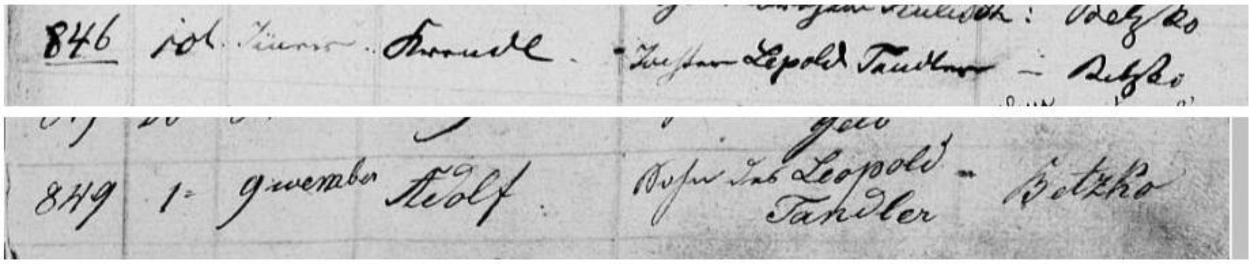
3.2.17.3. wedding registration[27] of Armin's parents, Löbl Tendler and Resy nee. Schwitzer

:



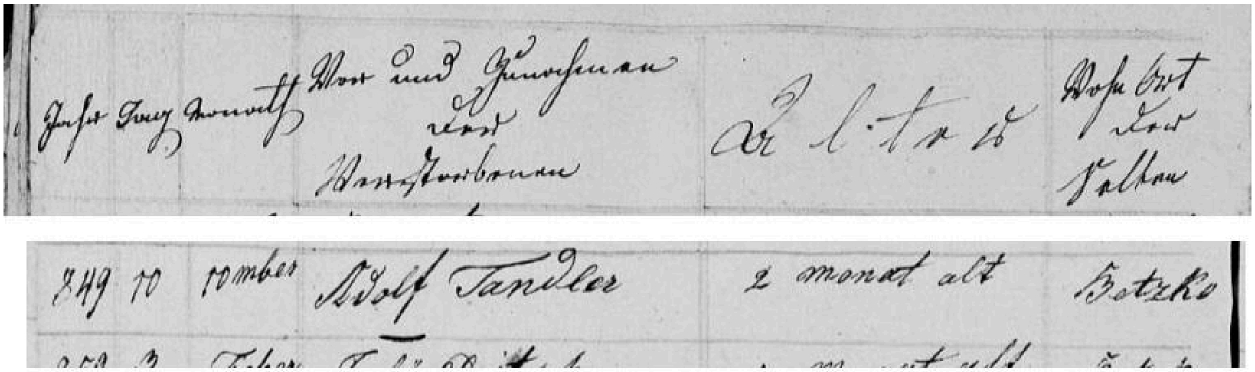
Jahr	Tag	Monath	Vor und Zunahmen der Copulirten	Wohn Ort der Selben	Von wem die Erlaubniß zur Copulation erhalten
845	29t	Mäy	Löbl Tandler mit Resy Schwitzer	Betzko	von Kany [illegible] Richter von Betzeg

3.2.17.4. birth records[27] of Armin's sister and brother, Rosalie born 1846, and Adolf born 1849



846	10t	Jänner	Rosalie	Vater Leopold Tandler	Betzko
849	1t	9vember	Adolf	Vater des Leopold Tandler	Betzko

3.2.17.5. Adolf death records, died 10.11.1849



Jahr	Tag	Monath	Vor und Zunahmen des Verstorbenen	Alter	Wohn Ort der Selben
849	10	10mber	Adolf Tandler	2 monat alt	Botzko

3.2.17.6. Löbl Tendler family from Holešov, Czech

From Holešov censuses of 1819, 1857, 1869, and Betzko 1848- Löbl family clarified:
LEOPOLD [LOBL] TANDLER, b. 1814 – son of Aron Tandler and Sara.

- **Betzko, Trencsen megye, Hungary, 1848: TANDLER, Poldi, age 32, b. Moravia; wife Rozsi, age 33; dau Sendel (Krendel), age 3; and son Samu, age 1**
- **Holesov, 1857: [House #69] TANDLER, Lobl, b. 1818, wife Rosi, b. 1820, son Hermann, b. 1849, dau Karolina, b. 1846, dau Leni, b. 1852, dau Rosi, b. 1857**
- **Holesov, 1869: [pg. 441] TANDLER, Lobl, b. Holleschau, 1815; wife Rachel, b. Leskow, 1825; dau Katti, b. Betzkow, 1847; son Hermann, b. Betzkow, 1848; dau Juli, b. Holleschau, 1852 ["in Waag Neustadtl"]; dau Rosi, b. Holleschau, 1857; plus LUSTIG, Rosi, b. 1800, widow.**
- **Holesov, 1880: TANDLER, Lobl, b. Holleschau, 1814; wife Rosi, b. Holleschau, 1829 [*error for 1820]; and dau Theresia, b. Holleschau, 1858.**

Aron Tandler, age 64, deid 2 Jul 1845 household #5"

- **His wife was Krendl [Katharina] Priess, b. 1776. She d. on 20 Nov 1829: "Katharina Tandler, age 53, d. household #53 [error for household #5], 20 Nov 1829." In the 1813 birth record of her son Samuel, she is called "Sara Priess".**

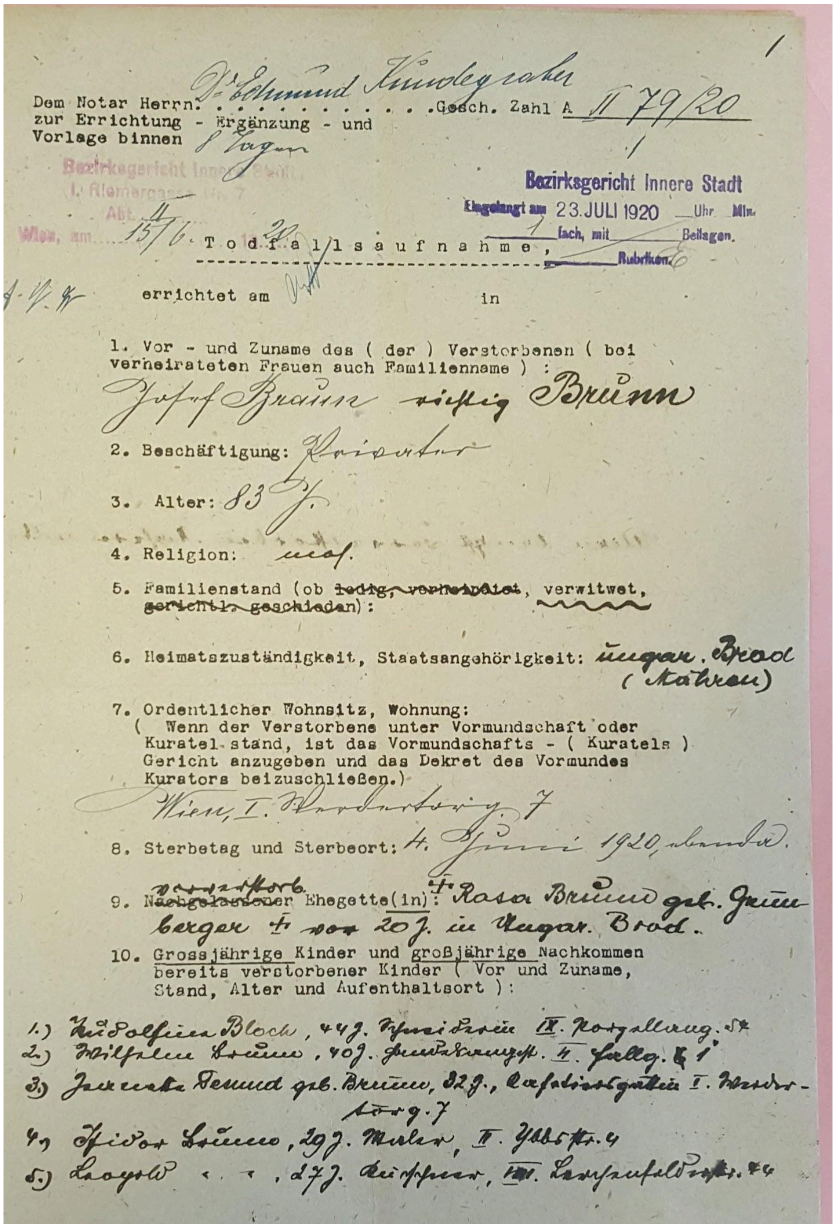
Their children:

- **Ester Tandler, b. ~1809. mother of Emanuel 1831, Samuel 1833, Karolina 1838**
- **Israel Tandler, b. 1812 d. 1888, legally married, Johanna Silber, b. 1812, father of: Fanie 1841, Krendl 1843, Aron 1845, Saly 1847, Simon 1852, Rachel 1854-1869**
- **Samuel Tandler, b. 6 Apr 1813, "son of Aaron Tandl and Sara Preiss"**
- **Leopold Tandler, b. 1814**

Taken from Ref-49 work of Robert Hanscom on Holešov's (Censuses Analysis): "Jewish Families of Holleschau [Holesov], Moravia, fl. 1750-1900

3.2.18. A visit to the municipal archive[25] of Vienna was found The death certificate of Joseph Baron with extensive information about the family. Josef Brunn died on 4.7.1920 at the age of 83. His wife Rosie Grunberger died 20 years earlier in Uhersky Brod. The details of his five children (at 1920): Rudolfine Bloch 44 years old, William 40 years old, Janet Gesund** 32 years old, Isidor 29, Leopold 27. And with their home addresses. Leopold home address Lerchenfelder 44.**

**** - Family name after marriage.**



1

Dem Notar Herrn: Dr. Edmund Kindlegraber . . . . Gesch. Zahl A II 79/20
zur Errichtung - Ergänzung - und
Vorlage binnen 8 Tagen

Bezirksgericht Innere Stadt
I. Riemergasse Nr. 7
Abt. II
Wien, am 15/6. 1920

Bezirksgericht Innere Stadt
Eingelangt am 23. JULI 1920 Uhr Min.
1 fach, mit Beilagen.
Rubriken. E

Todfallsaufnahme,

errichtet am in

1. Vor - und Zuname des (der) Verstorbenen (bei verheirateten Frauen auch Familienname) :
Josef Braun richtig Brünn

2. Beschäftigung: Privatier

3. Alter: 83 J.

4. Religion: mos.

5. Familienstand (ob ~~ledig, verheiratet~~, verwitwet, ~~gerichtl. geschieden~~):

6. Heimatszuständigkeit, Staatsangehörigkeit: Ungar. Brod (Mähren)

7. Ordentlicher Wohnsitz, Wohnung:
(Wenn der Verstorbene unter Vormundschaft oder Kuratel stand, ist das Vormundschafts - (Kuratels) Gericht anzugeben und das Dekret des Vormundes Kurators beizuschließen.)
Wien, I. Werdertorg. 7

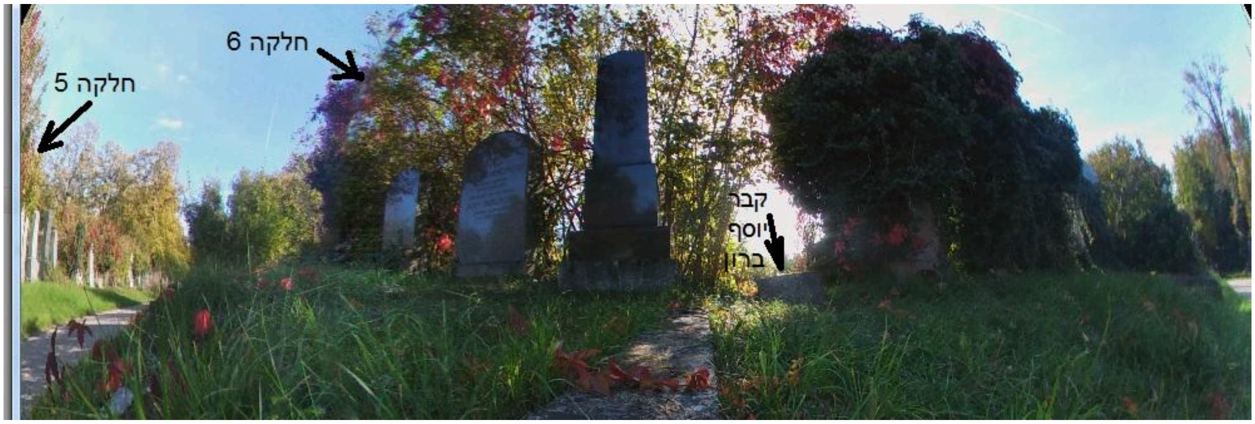
8. Sterbetag und Sterbeort: 4. Juni 1920, abends.

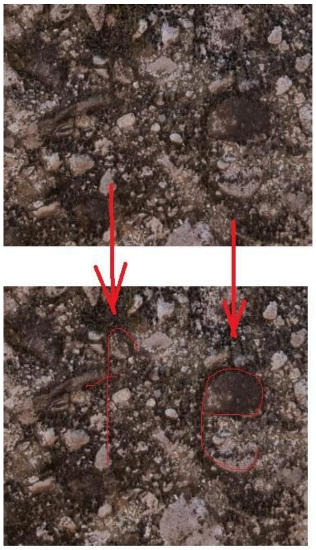
9. ~~Nachgelassener~~ verstorbene Ehegatte(in): † Rosa Brünn geb. Grünberger † vor 20 J. in Ungar. Brod.

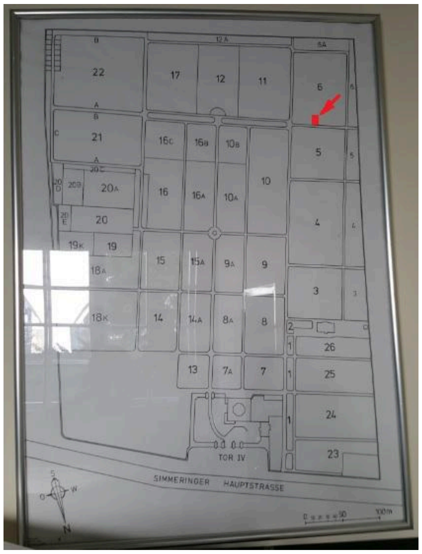
10. Grossjährige Kinder und großjährige Nachkommen bereits verstorbener Kinder (Vor und Zuname, Stand, Alter und Aufenthaltsort):

1.) Rudolfine Bloch, 44 J. Schneiderin IX. Porzellang. 54
2.) Wilhelm Brünn, 40 J. Handelsangest. V. [illegible] 1
3.) Jeanette Gesund geb. Brünn, 32 J., Cafetiersgattin I. Werdertorg. 7
4.) Isidor Brünn, 29 J. Maler, II. Ybbsstr. 4
5.) Leopold " " , 27 J. Kürschner, VII. Lerchenfelderstr. 44

3.2.18.1. **In the cemetery of Vienna[26], The Josef Brunn tomb is found as it appears in the cemetery records. Entrance to the Zentralfriedhof Cemetery through the Gate of Tor 4 The location T4, Group: 6, Row 1, Grave 31. On the very small tombstone, can identify the few letters, probably the tomb was the original size.**


חלקה 6
חלקה 5
קבר
יוסף
ברון




TOR IV
SIMMERINGER HAUPTSTRASSE

In the records of the cemetery can be found the sister of Armin Rosalie Dag died on 15.9.1919 at the age of 73 (plot 6 line 11 Tomb 9), and her husband Jacob who died on 14.6.1818 at the age of 80.

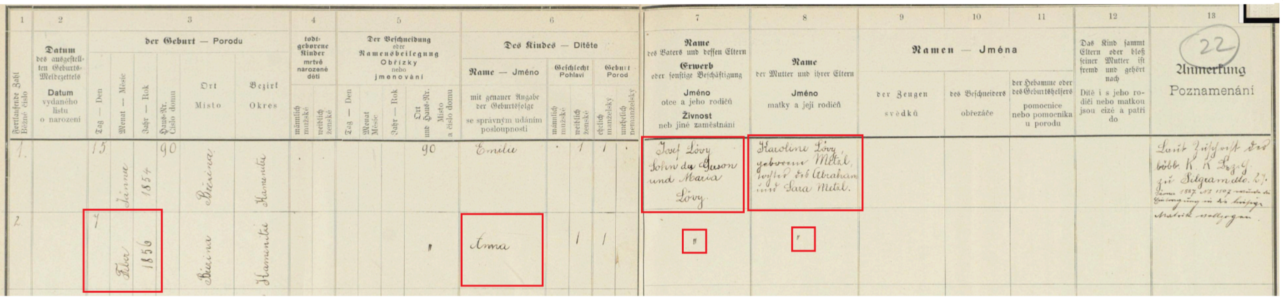
3.2.19. Additional information discovered in 2024 on Anna Lowy family

In recent years there has been progress in the translation of Records of the former Jewish communities of the Czech Republic, the progress made it possible to find more information with a simple search in GowishGen or Familyserch, and thus the family tree on the side of Anna Lowy was expanded, In red the extension.

1.2.2.2.2. Anna Lowy
1.2.2.2.2.1. Josef Lowy b. 1820 Brezina, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.1.1. Gerson Lowy
1.2.2.2.2.1.2. Maria
1.2.2.2.2.2. Karolina Metzl b. 24 Mar 1826 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.1. Abraham Metzl b~1778 d. 5 Feb 1848 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.1.1. David Metzl b~1732 d. 27 Nov 1798 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.1.2. Rosyana
1.2.2.2.2.2.2. Sara Stasny b~ 1791 Radenin, Czechia d. 15 Mar 1851 Choustnik, Czechia
1.2.2.2.2.2.2.1. Joseph Stasny

3.2.19.1. The birth registration of Anna Tandler nee. Lowy

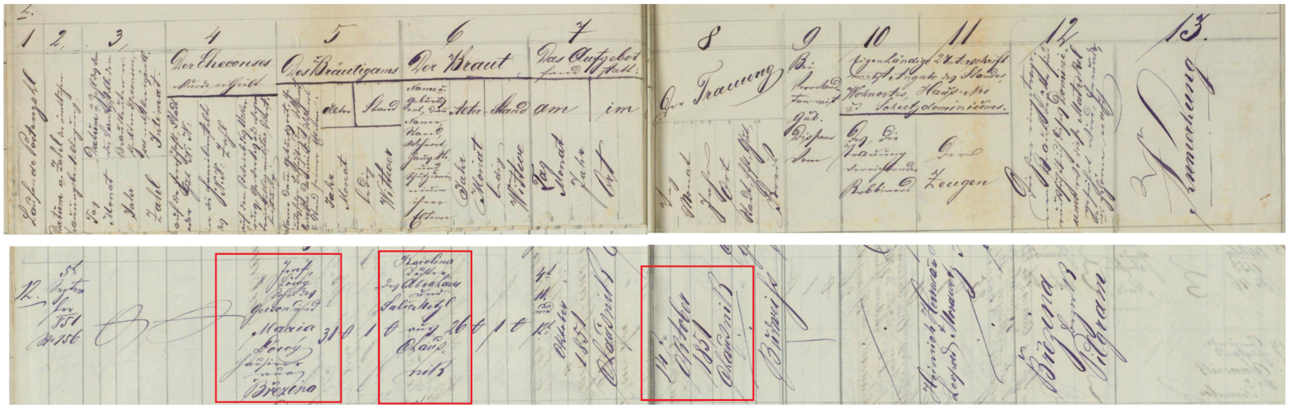
In Anna's marriage record (in previous chapters) her date of birth 7.2.1856 born in Březina in Moravia, and the names of her parents. In the birth registration there is a match to the above details as well as information on the parents' names of her parents. Can see that the parents of Joseph, are Gershon Lowy and Maria, and the parents of her mother Karolina, are Avraham Matzl and Sali, Her birth is in the town of Choustník in the region of Březina. Her brothers and sisters can also be found in the Choustník registry.



1	2	3						4		5				6					7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fortlaufende Zahl Běžné číslo	Datum des ausgeſtellten Geburts-Meldezettels Datum vydaného listu o narození	der Geburt — Porodu						todtgeborene Kinder mrtvě narozené děti		Der Beſchneidung oder Namensbeilegung Obřízky nebo jmenování				Des Kindes — Dítěte					Name des Vaters und deſſen Eltern Erwerb oder ſonſtige Beſchäftigung Jméno otce a jeho rodičů Živnost neb jiné zaměstnání	Name der Mutter und ihrer Eltern Jméno matky a její rodičů	Namen — Jména			Das Kind ſammt Eltern oder bloß ſeiner Mutter iſt fremd und gehört nach Dítě i s jeho rodiči nebo matkou jsou cizé a patří do	22 Anmerkung Poznamenání
		Tag — Den	Monat — Měsíc	Jahr — Rok	Haus-Nr. Číslo domu	Ort Místo	Bezirk Okres	männlich mužské	weiblich ženské	Tag — Den	Monat Měsíc	Jahr — Rok	Ort und Haus-Nr. Místo a číslo domu	Name — Jméno mit genauer Angabe der Geburtsfolge se správným udáním posloupnosti	Geſchlecht Pohlaví männlich mužské	Geſchlecht Pohlaví weiblich ženské	Geburt Porod ehelich manželský	Geburt Porod unehelich nemanželský			der Zeugen svědků	des Beſchneiders obřezáče	der Hebamme oder des Geburtshelfers pomocnice nebo pomocnika u porodu		
1.		15	Jänner	1854	90	Březina	Kamenitz	·	·				90	Emilie	·	1	1	·	Josef Lövy Sohn des Gerson und Maria Lövy	Karoline Lövy, geborene Metzl, Tochter des Abraham und Sara Metzl.					Laut Zuschrift der böhm. K. K. Bez. G. zu Pilgram dto. 27. Jänner 1887 N° 1507 wurde die Eintragung in die hiesige Matrik vollzogen
2.		7	Feber	1856		Březina	Kamenitz						〃	Anna		1	1		〃	〃					

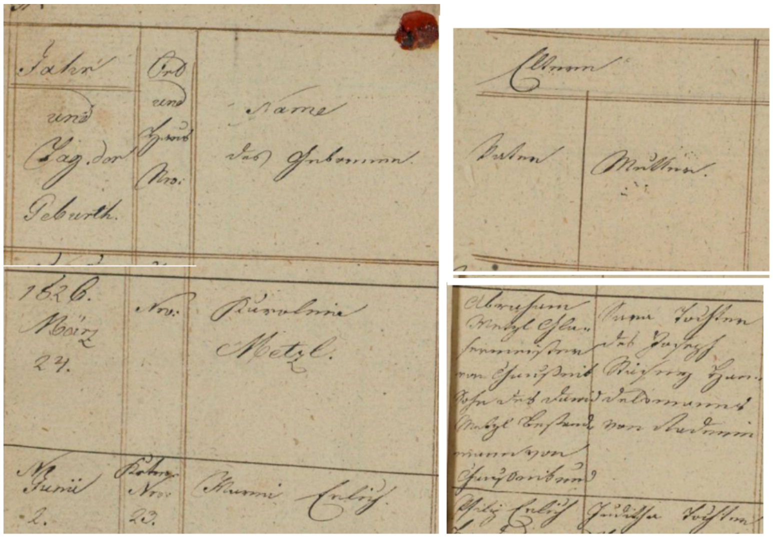
3.2.19.2. The marriage record of Anna's parents - Josef Lowy and Karolina nee. Metzl

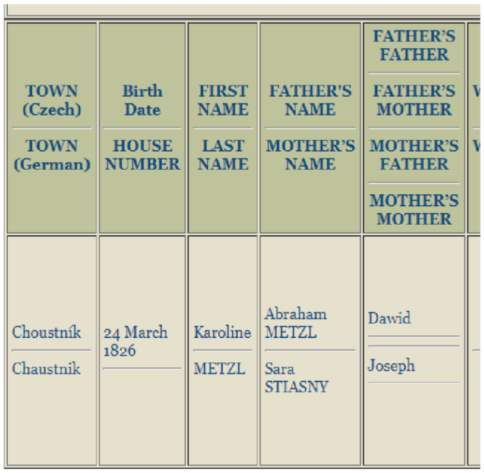
In the marriage registry dated October 14, 1851 in Choustník, can also find the parents' names (Gershon and Maria, and Avraham and Salli) as well as the ages of the bride and groom, which indicates that Yosef was born in 1820 (+/-1) and Karolyn was born in 1826 (+/-1).



3.2.19.3. The birth record of Karolina Lowy nee. Matzl

From the birth record of Karolina, birth date of March 24, 1826, the names Abraham parent was David Metzel and the name of Sara parent was Joseph Stiasny





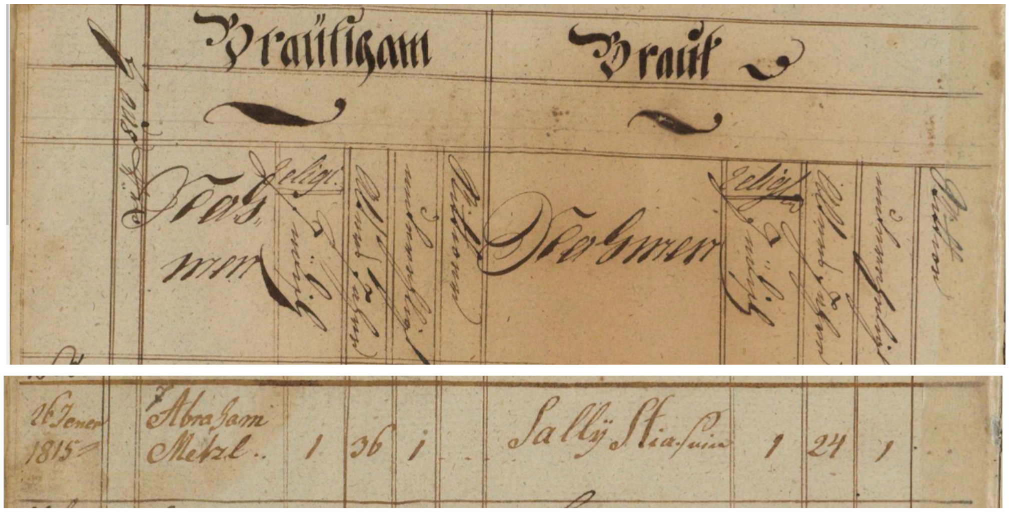
TOWN (Czech) TOWN (German)	Birth Date HOUSE NUMBER	FIRST NAME LAST NAME	FATHER'S NAME MOTHER'S NAME	FATHER'S FATHER FATHER'S MOTHER MOTHER'S FATHER MOTHER'S MOTHER
Choustník Chaustník	24 March 1826	Karoline METZL	Abraham METZL Sara STIASNY	Dawid Joseph

In the birth of another son of Abraham (Moshe born March 7, 1824), the name of Avraham's parents are David and Rosyana.

3.2.19.4. The marriage record of Karolina parents

From the record of the parents of Karolina Lowy nee. Matzl marriage:

Marriage date 26 Jan 1815, Abraham Metzl age 36 (born ~1779) and Sally Stiasnie age 24 (born 1791).



Bräutigam

Braut

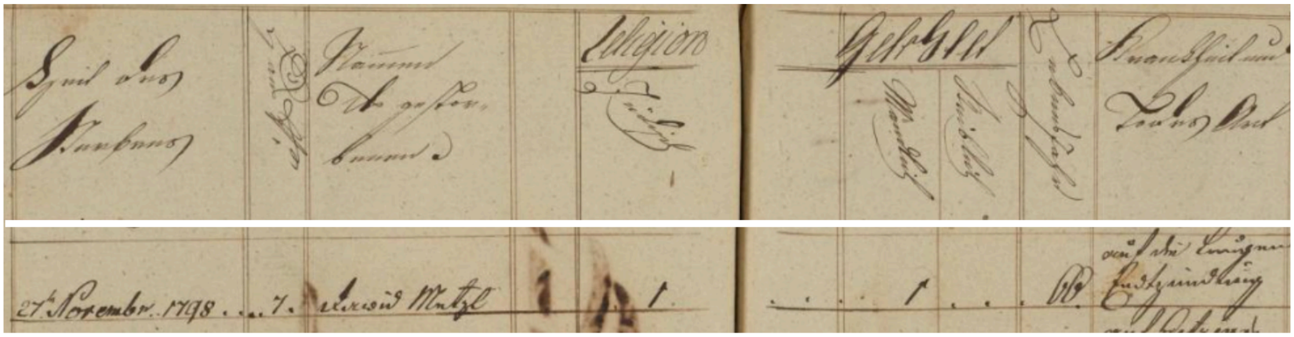
26 Jener 1815 Abraham Metzl 1 36 1 Sally Stiasnie 1 24 1

3.2.19.5. From 1793 Census, Choustník house #7

David Metzel, head. Rosalia, wife:

- **Isak, first son, married to Theresia**
- **Abraham, second son, single**
- **Franziska, daughter**
- **Ludmilla, daughter**
- **Susanna, daughter**

3.2.19.6. Deth record of David Metzl - died 27 Nov 1798 Age 66



Religion

27t November 1798 . . . 7. David Metzl 1 . . . 1 . . . 66

4. My father's side

4.1. My father - Menashe Kamm

4.1.1. introduction

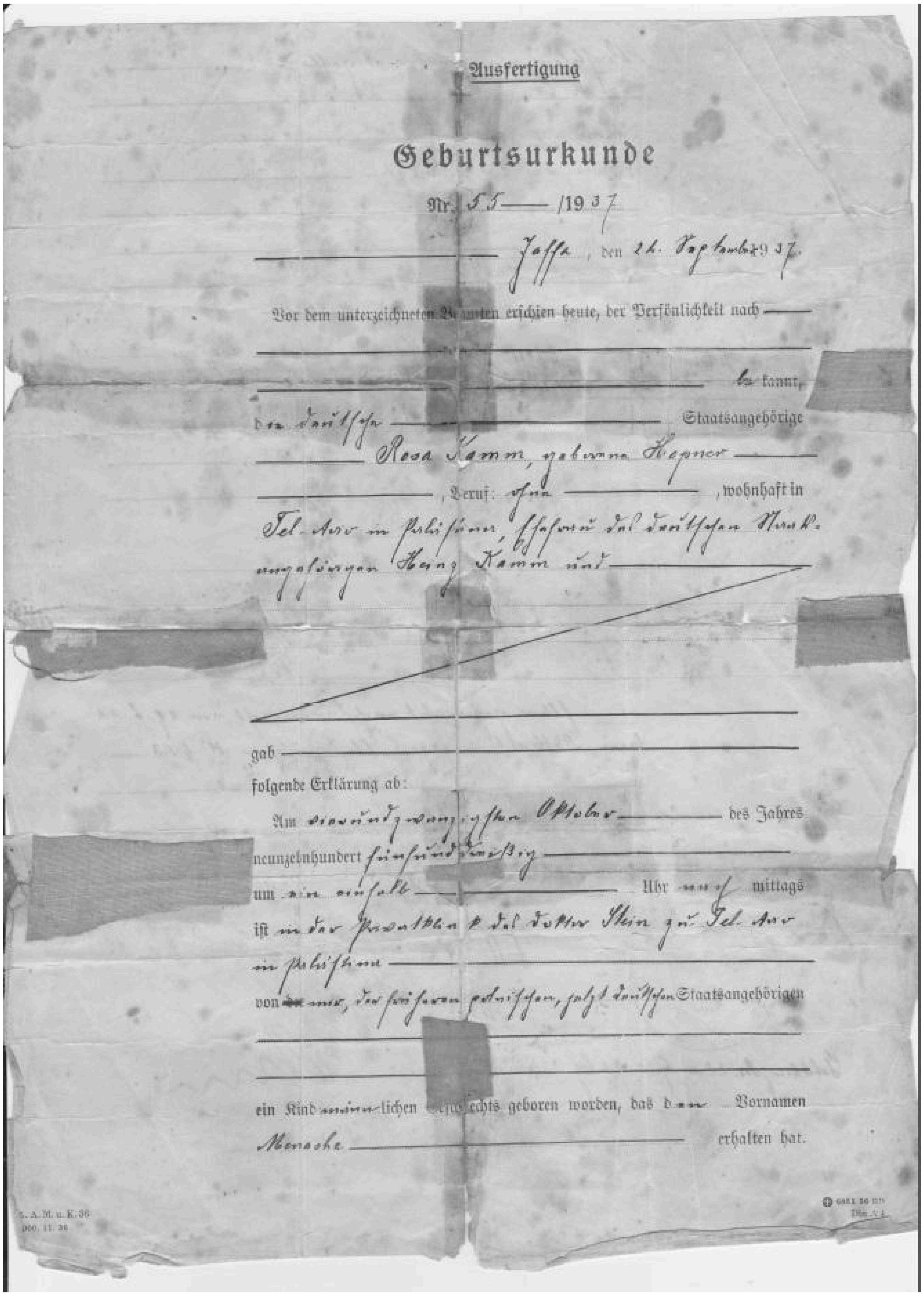
By the request of my father (Menashe Kamm 1935-2014), a research was carried out for the side of my father to build a family tree. The information on my father's side was limited. Mostly included information from a family tree prepared by Menashe cousin Vladimir Hopner[43] in 1990 to the side of Menashe mother died. On his father, Heinz Kamm (1910-1986) he had no information, and with uncertainty about the father's identity. The tree was completed and printed within a few months on the Heinz Kamm sied, discovering cousins and families whose existence was unknown, and the cousins had managed to send by e-mail correspondence that added A lot of information. This part of work written according to chronological order of research events at the beginning 2014.

Menashe was born on 24.10.1935 in Tel Aviv (at the old Hadassah Hospital on Balfour Street 8, or according to Menashe's memory[32] and records in Ein Gedi Hospital, Tel Aviv). His parents: Rosa Kamm nee. Hopner and Haim or Heinz Kamm. He was an only child who grew up alone with his mother. Married on November 30, 1964 in Jerusalem with Judy Simon. Died: 11.7.2014 in Jerusalem, buried in Hebron. Menashe had 10 children, and in his death he left 60 offspring.

4.1.2. Menashe kamm family tree - the first 3 Generations:

1.1. Menashe Kamm b. 24 Oct 1935 Tel Aviv d. 11 Jul 2014 Jerusalem
1.1.1. Moshe Halutz b. 15 Jun 1903 Slobodka, Minsk d. 19 Feb 1978 Israel
1.1.1.1. Alter Baruch Nudelman
1.1.1.1.1. Unknown
1.1.1.1.2. Unknown
1.1.1.2 Zipporah Uritsky d. Yelsk, Belarus
1.1.1.2.1 Unknown
1.1.1.2.2 Unknown
1.1.2. Rosa Hopner b. 7 Aug 1899 Lopatyn, Ukraine d. 9 Jul 1979 Israel
1.1.2.1. Menashe Hopner b. 1862 Spasów, Ukraina d. 9 July 1920 Galicia
1.1.2.1.1. Unknown
1.1.2.1.1. Unknown
1.1.2.2. Tzvia Ferszleiser b. 1862 Bóbrka, Ukraine d. 1942 Jasenovac Holocaust
1.1.2.2.1. Zvi Hirsch Ferszleiser (Verszleiser)
1.1.2.2.2. Miriam Baum b. 1846 Bibrka, Ukraine
1.1.2.2.3. Isaac Shtok (Stock) d. Radekhiv, Ukraine
1.1.3. Heinz Kamm b. 24 May 1910 Beuthen d. 28 May 1986 Los Angeles
1.1.3.1. Siegfried Kamm b. 7 Jul 1872 Beuthen d. 28 May 1933 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.1. Benjamin Kamm b. 15 May 1840 Beuthen d. 15 Jan 1915 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2. Jettel Perl b. 15 Aug 1841 Beuthen d. 17 Mar 1874 Beuthen
1.1.3.2. Henriette Lachmann b. 24 Jan 1876 Myslowitz d. 15 Feb 1942 Auschwitz
1.1.3.2.1. Adolf Lachmann b. 3 Jan 1848 d. 6 Mar 1929 Beuthen
1.1.3.2.2. Rosalie Wachsmann b. 21 Jan 1846 d. 24 Jul 1907 Beuthen

4.1.3. **The registration of Menashe birth was issued by Rosa Kamm at the German consulate in Jaffa on 24.9.1937. It was probably to prepare the journey of Rosa & Menashe to Yugoslavia at 31.10.1937. The registration was kept by Rosa and after her death by Menashe. Can see: the father Heinz Kamm, marriage at 29.6.1934 in Zagreb.**



Ausfertigung

Geburtsurkunde

Nr. 55 /1937

Jaffa, den 24. September 1937

Vor dem unterzeichneten Beamten erschien heute, der Persönlichkeit nach bekannt,

die deutsche Staatsangehörige

Rosa Kamm, geborene Hepner

Beruf: ohne, wohnhaft in

Tel Aviv in Palästina, Ehefrau des deutschen Reichsangehörigen Heinz Kamm und

gab

folgende Erklärung ab:

Am einundzwanzigsten Oktober des Jahres

neunzehnhundert fünfunddreißig

um ein einhalb Uhr nachmittags

ist in der Privatklinik des Doktor Stein zu Tel Aviv

in Palästina

von ihr, der früheren jugoslawischen, jetzt deutschen Staatsangehörigen

ein Kind männlichen Geschlechts geboren worden, das den Vornamen

Menashe erhalten hat.

A. M. u. K. 36
11. 36

Vorstehend ein Druckwort gestrichen.

Dieſes Protokoll iſt

vorgeleſen, von der Beteiligten

genehmigt und

eigenhändig, wie folgt, unterſchrieben worden.

(gez.) Rosa Kamm, geborene Hepner

Geſchloſſen.

Der Deutsche Konsul

(gez.) T. Wurst

Hinweis: Ehe geschlossen nach Landesrecht am 29.6.31 beim Rabbinat in Zagreb lt. Trauschein Nr. 453

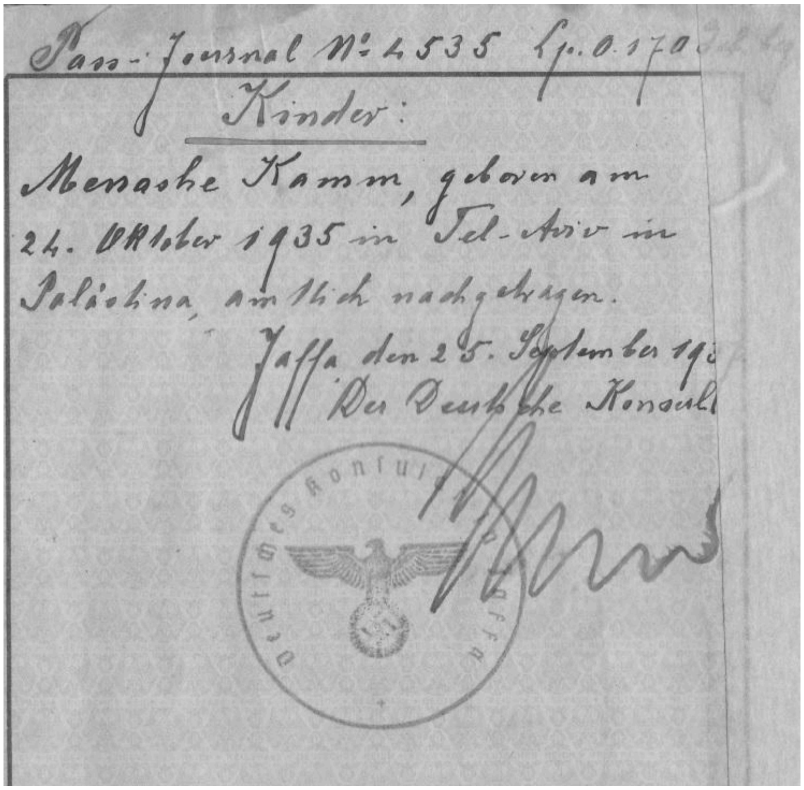
Ausgefertigt

Jaffa, den 24. September 1937

Der Deutſche Konsul

Gebühren Nr. 22 c [illegible]

4.1.4. **The registration of the boy Menashe in the German passport of his mother Rosa Kamm, 25.9.1937**



Pass-Journal No 4535 Ep. 0.170

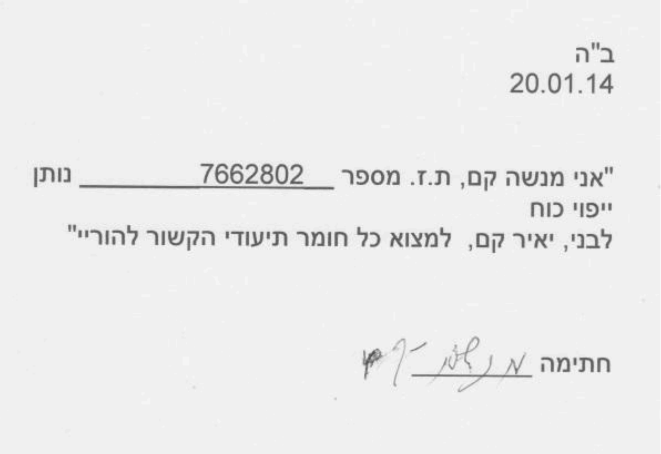
Kinder:

Menashe Kamm, geboren am 24. Oktober 1935 in Tel-Aviv in Palästina, amtlich nachgetragen.

Jaffa den 25. September 193

Der Deutsche Konsul

4.1.5. **The power of attorney that Menashe gives in January 2014 to his son Yair to search for archival information about his parents. Required because some of the archival material classified as secret. The date of the attorney was 6 months before the death of Menashe**

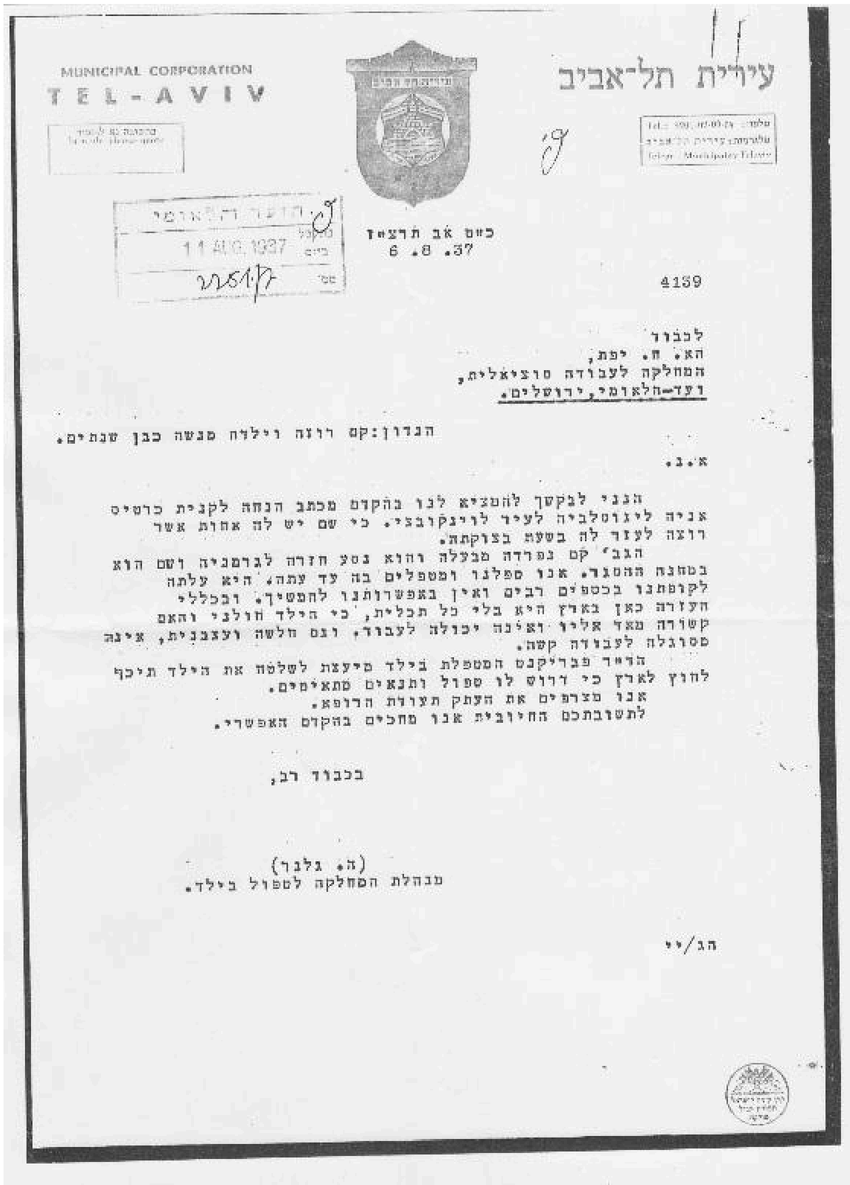


ב"ה
20.01.14

"אני מנשה קם, ת.ז. מספר 7662802 נותן
ייפוי כוח
לבני, יאיר קם, למצוא כל חומר תיעודי הקשור להוריי"

חתימה

4.1.6. **A letter (defined as sensitive) was received from the Israel State Archives[14] at the beginning of 2014. The letter describes that Rosa and her husband separated. he returned to Germany and was send to camp. The situation of Rosa and the boy Menashe is not good economically and medically, so far they had many "expenses" for them. The recommendation is to send them to there family in Yugoslavia with discount of pay for the ship.**



MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
TEL-AVIV

עירית תל־אביב

הועד הלאומי
נתקבל 11 AUG 1937
מס' 22517

כ״ט אב תרצ״ז
6.8.37

4139

לכבוד
הא. ח. יפת,
המחלקה לעבודה סוציאלית,
ועד-הלאומי, ירושלים.

הנדון: קם רוזה וילדה מנשה כבן שנתים.

א.נ.

הנני לבקשך להוציא לנו בהקדם מכתב הנחה לקנית כרטיס אניה ליגוסלביה לעיר לוינקובצי. כי שם יש לה אחות אשר רוצה לעזר לה בשעת בצוקתה.

הגב' קם נפרדה מבעלה והוא נסע חזרה לגרמניה ושם הוא במחנה המסגר. אנו ספלנו ומטפלים בה עד עתה, היא עלתה לקופתנו בכספים רבים ואין באפשרותנו להמשיך. ובכלל העזרה כאן בארץ היא בלי כל תכלית, כי הילד חולני והאם קשורה מאד אליו ואינה יכולה לעבוד, וגם חלשה ועצבנית, אינה מסוגלת לעבודה קשה.

הד״ר פבריקנט המטפלת בילד מיעצת לשלוח את הילד תיכף לחוץ לארץ כי דרוש לו טפול ותנאים מתאימים.

אנו מצרפים את העתק תעודת הרופא.

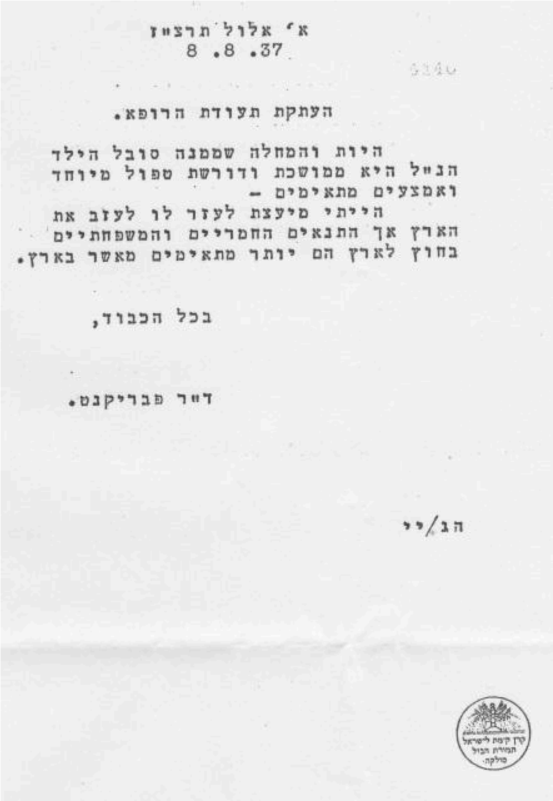
לתשובתכם החיובית אנו מחכים בהקדם האפשרי.

בכבוד רב,

(ה. גלבר)
מנהלת המחלקה לטפול בילד.

הג/יי

4.1.7. A letter[14] of recommendation from the doctor to send the mother and child from Israel to Yugoslavia in 1937 where conditions would be better for them



א׳ אלול תרצ״ז
8 .8 .37

העתקת תעודת הרופא.

היות והמחלה שממנה סובל הילד
הנ״ל היא ממושכת ודורשת טפול מיוחד
ואמצעים מתאימים –
הייתי מיעצת לעזר לו לעזב את
הארץ אך התנאים החמריים והמשפחתיים
בחוץ לארץ הם יותר מתאימים מאשר בארץ.

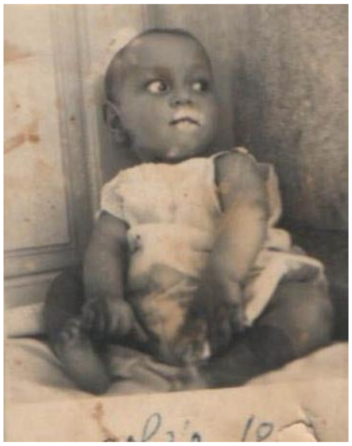
בכל הכבוד,

ד״ר פבריקנט.

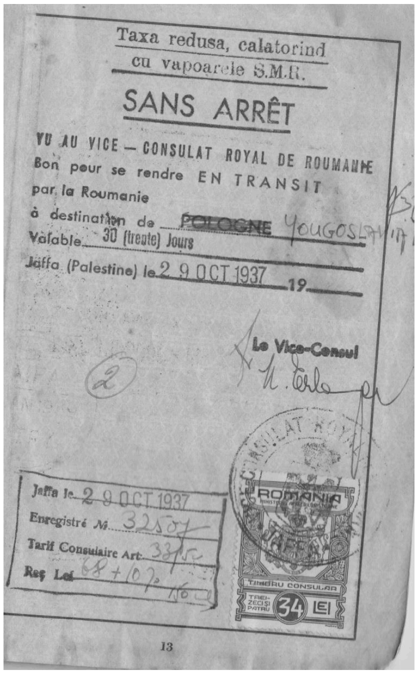
הג/יי

קרן קימת לישראל
תמורת הבול
סולקה.

4.1.8. Menashe at the age of 10 months. By Telephone information (to be verified) with the Department of Social Work (WIZO), As a baby he remained in WIZO for a long time from birth (six months to a year) because his mother was ill in the hospital and could not treat him.



4.1.9. Stamps in the German passport of Rosa at Jaffa to Yugoslavia, 29.10.1937



Taxa redusa, calatorind
cu vapoarele S.M.R.

SANS ARRÊT

VU AU VICE – CONSULAT ROYAL DE ROUMANIE
Bon pour se rendre EN TRANSIT
par la Roumanie
à destination de ~~POLOGNE~~ YOUGOSLAVIA
Valable 30 (trente) Jours
Jaffa (Palestine) le 29 OCT 1937 19

Le Vice-Consul
N. Erle

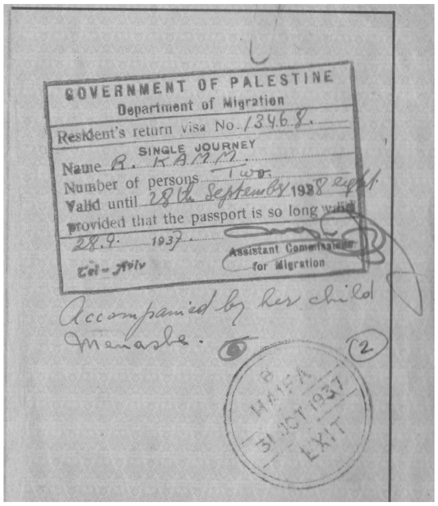
(2)

Jaffa le 29 OCT 1937
Enregistré № 32507
Tarif Consulaire Art. 33/5
Reç Lei 68+107 150

ROMANIA
TIMBRU CONSULAR
TREIZECI ȘI PATRU 34 LEI

13

4.1.10. Stamp of exit from Haifa port, 31.10.1937



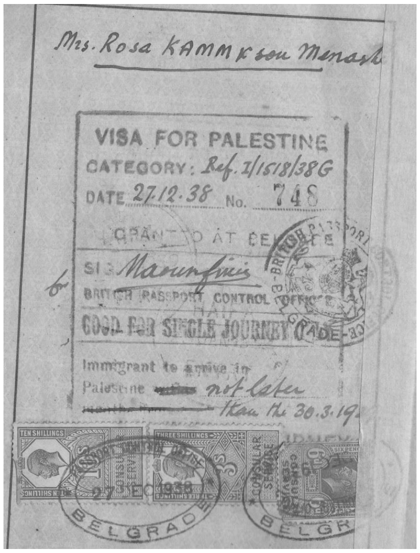
GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE
Department of Migration
Resident's return visa No. 13468.
SINGLE JOURNEY
Name R. KAMM.
Number of persons Two.
Valid until 28th September 1938 eight.
provided that the passport is so long valid
28.9. 1937.
Tel-Aviv
Assistant Commissioner for Migration

Accompanied by her child
Menashe.

(2)

HAIFA
31 OCT 1937
EXIT

4.1.11. Receiving a visa for a return from Belgrade to Palestine on December 27, 1938

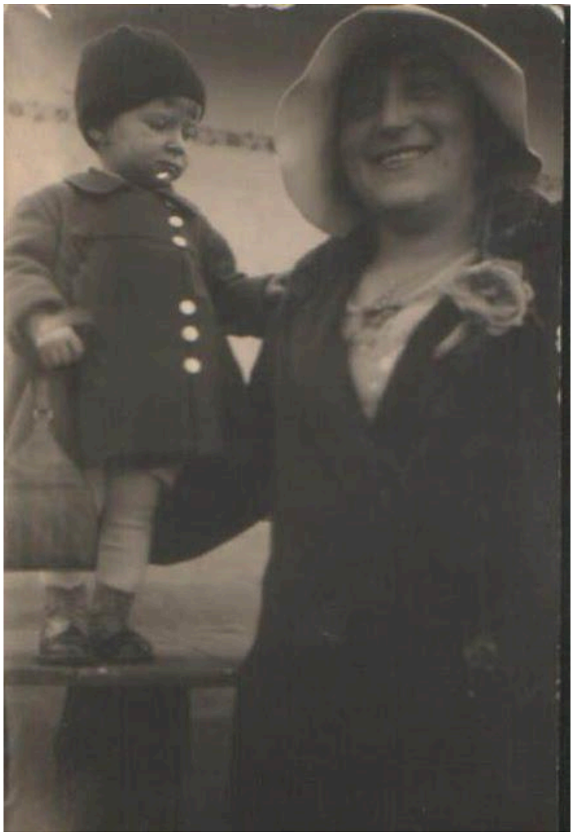


Mrs. Rosa KAMM & son Menash

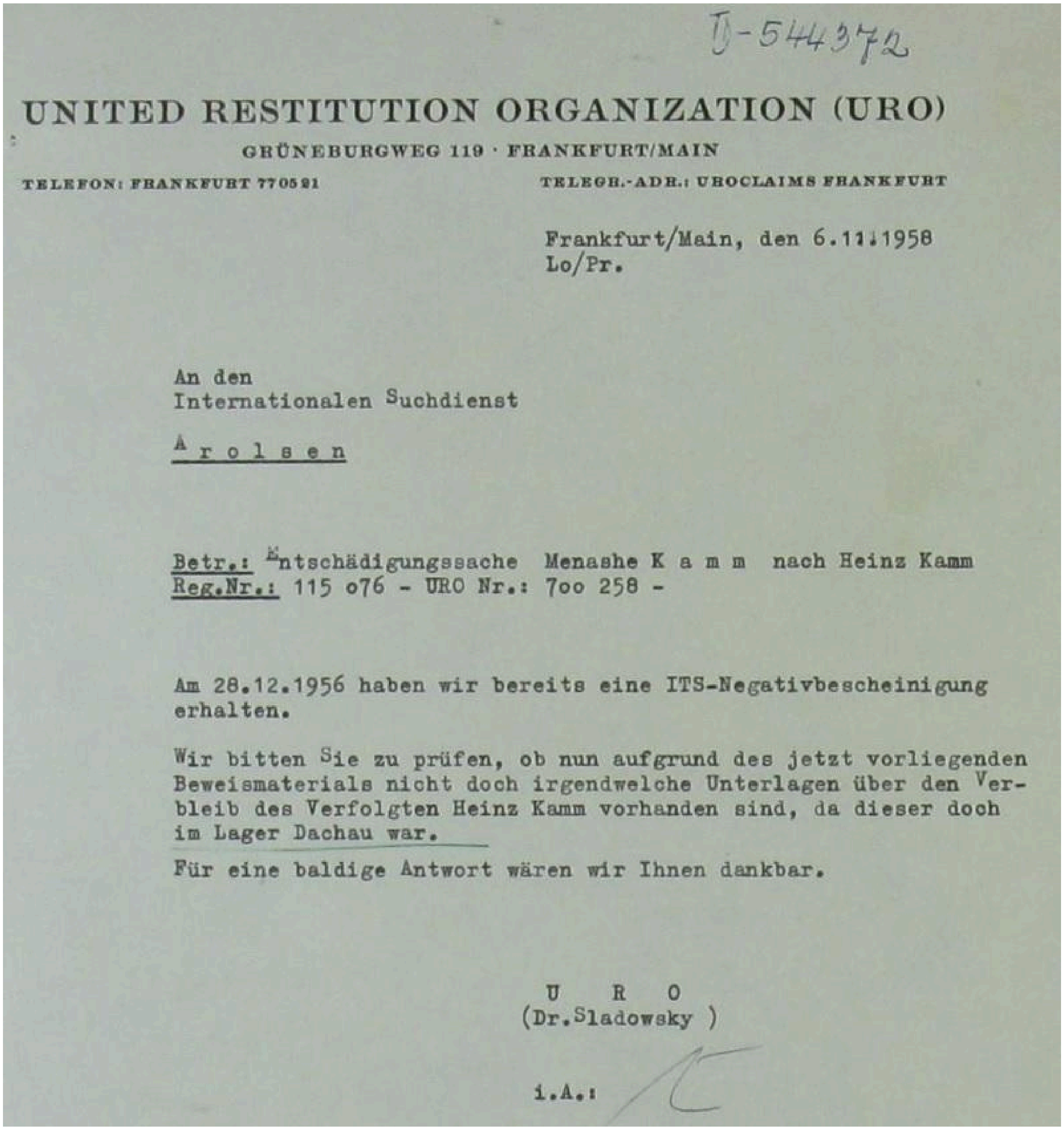
VISA FOR PALESTINE
CATEGORY: Ref. I/1518/38G
DATE 27.12.38 No. 748
GRANTED AT BELGRADE
for SIG.
BRITISH PASSPORT CONTROL OFFICER
GOOD FOR SINGLE JOURNEY ONLY
Immigrant to arrive in Palestine not later than the 30.3.19

TEN SHILLINGS
THREE SHILLINGS
CONSULAR SERVICE
SIXPENCE
27 DEC 1938
BELGRADE

4.1.12. A picture of Rosa with Menashe in the background of the ship - at 1937 or 1939 on the way back from Yugoslavia



4.1.13. One of the many letters found in the ITS German archive[29] of Menashe / Rosa of 1958 shows that Heinz Kamm was not yet identified.



T/D-544372

UNITED RESTITUTION ORGANIZATION (URO)
GRÜNEBURGWEG 119 · FRANKFURT/MAIN
TELEFON: FRANKFURT 770521 TELEGR.-ADR.: UROCLAIMS FRANKFURT

Frankfurt/Main, den 6.11.1958
Lo/Pr.

An den
Internationalen Suchdienst

Arolsen

Betr.: Entschädigungssache Menashe Kamm nach Heinz Kamm
Reg.Nr.: 115 076 - URO Nr.: 700 258 -

Am 28.12.1956 haben wir bereits eine ITS-Negativbescheinigung erhalten.

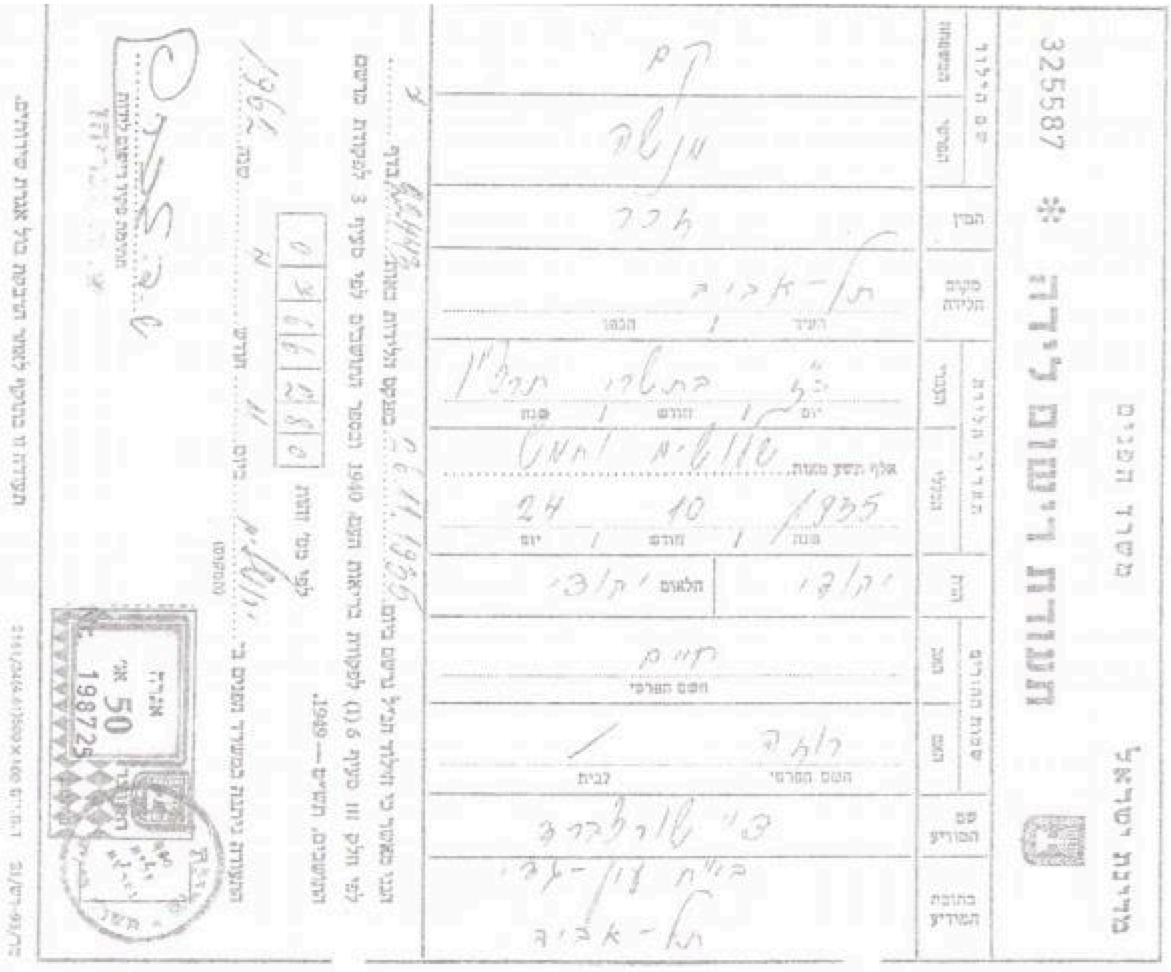
Wir bitten Sie zu prüfen, ob nun aufgrund des jetzt vorliegenden Beweismaterials nicht doch irgendwelche Unterlagen über den Verbleib des Verfolgten Heinz Kamm vorhanden sind, da dieser doch im Lager Dachau war.

Für eine baldige Antwort wären wir Ihnen dankbar.

URO
(Dr.Sladowsky)

i.A.:

4.1.14. The registration of the birth of Menashe Kam was issued on April 11, 1962 at Ein Gedi Hospital. The Ein Gedi hospital apparently contained the archival material that had been transferred to it from the old Hadassah Hospital (Street 8, Tel Aviv), which was closed, apparently in preparation for the wedding documents on November 30. The father name on the registration was Haim.



מדינת ישראל משרד הפנים

תעודת רישום לידה 325587

שם הילוד – המשפחה	קם
שם הילוד – הפרטי	מנשה
המין	זכר
מקום הלידה (העיר / הכפר)	תל-אביב
תאריך הלידה – העברי (יום / חודש / שנה)	[illegible] בתשרי [illegible]
תאריך הלידה – הכללי (אלף תשע מאות ...)	24 / 10 / 1955
הדת / הלאום	יהודי / יהודי
שמות ההורים – האב (השם הפרטי)	חיים
שמות ההורים – האם (השם הפרטי / לבית)	[illegible]
שם המודיע	[illegible]
כתובת המודיע	בי"ח [illegible] תל-אביב

הנני מאשר כי הילוד הנ"ל נרשם ביום 26.11.1956 בפנקס הלידות באזור [illegible] בדף 85443

לפי חלק III סעיף 6 (1) לפקודת בריאות העם, 1940 ובספר התושבים לפי סעיף 3 לפקודת מרשם התושבים, תש"ט — 1949.

לפי מס' זהות 0 3 6 6 2 8 0

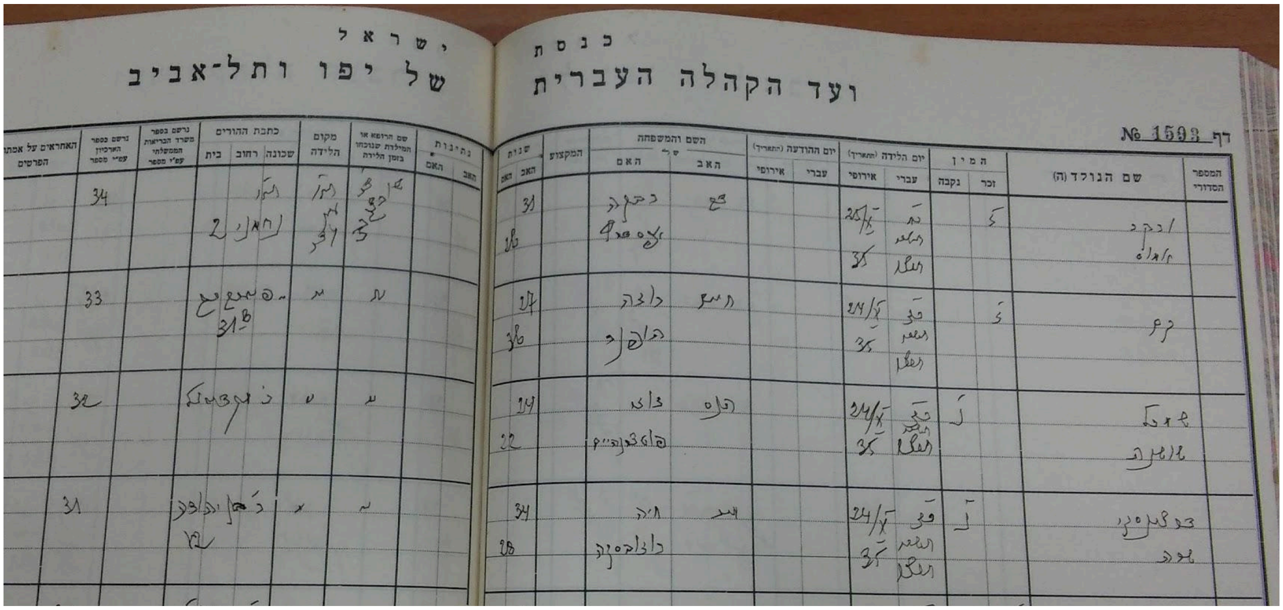
התעודה ניתנה במשרד הפנים ב' ירושלים (המקום) ביום 11 חודש 4 שנה 1962

חתימת פקיד רישום לידות

אגרה 50 אג' Nr. 198725

תעודה זו בתוקף לאחר הדבקת בול אגרת שירותים.

4.1.15. **Menashe's birth registration from the Tel Aviv Municipality archives[35]. From the registration: Menashe born on October 24, 1935, the mather Rosa Hopner (age 36) father's name "Chaim" (age 27 is roughly as Heinz). The name of the child only "Kamm" without mentioning a first name (not yet decided). Birth Place Ein Gedi Hospital.**

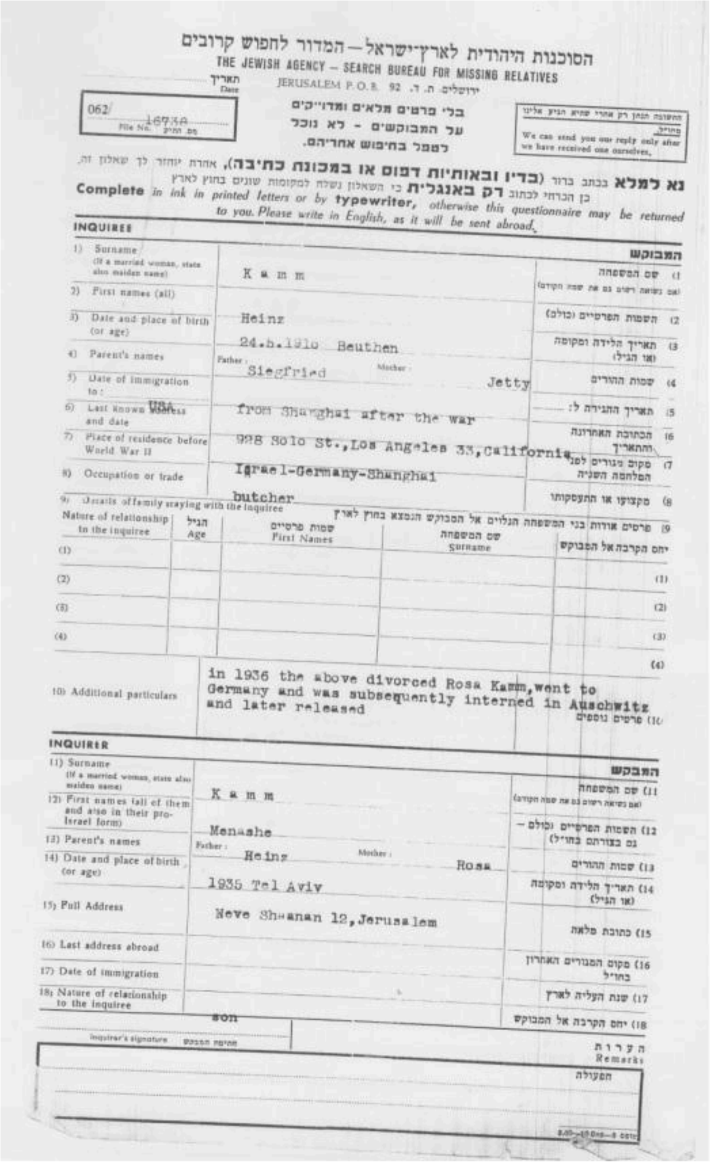


כנסת ישראל

ועד הקהלה העברית של יפו ותל-אביב

דף № 1593

4.1.16. The files from the Zionist archive[13] for identifying missing persons. The file was opened on March 2, 1962 by Menashe in order to locate Heinz with the help of Zionist Organization, and in the file, details of the father Heinz, who emigrated to Shanghai and then to the United States. Heinz's address in Los Angeles, his parents' names, and more.



הסוכנות היהודית לארץ־ישראל — המדור לחפוש קרובים
THE JEWISH AGENCY — SEARCH BUREAU FOR MISSING RELATIVES
JERUSALEM P.O.B. 92 ירושלים ת. ד.

תאריך Date

062/ 16738
File No. מס. התיק

בלי פרטים מלאים ומדו״קים על המבוקשים - לא נוכל לטפל בחיפוש אחריהם.

התשובה תנתן רק אחרי שהיא תגיע אלינו מחו״ל.
We can send you our reply only after we have received one ourselves.

נא למלא בכתב ברור (בדיו ובאותיות דפוס או במכונת כתיבה), אחרת יוחזר לך שאלון זה. כן הכרחי לכתוב רק באנגלית כי השאלון נשלח למקומות שונים בחוץ לארץ

Complete *in ink in printed letters or by* **typewriter,** *otherwise this questionnaire may be returned to you. Please write in English, as it will be sent abroad.*

INQUIREE / **המבוקש**

1) Surname (If a married woman, state also maiden name)	K a m m	1) שם המשפחה (אם נשואה רשום גם את שמה הקודם)
2) First names (all)	Heinz	2) השמות הפרטיים (כולם)
3) Date and place of birth (or age)	24.6.1910 Beuthen	3) תאריך הלידה ומקומה (או הגיל)
4) Parent's names	Father: Siegfried Mother: Jetty	4) שמות ההורים
5) Date of immigration to: USA	from Shanghai after the war	5) תאריך ההגירה ל:
6) Last known address and date	928 Solo St., Los Angeles 33, California	6) הכתובת האחרונה והתאריך
7) Place of residence before World War II	Israel-Germany-Shanghai	7) מקום מגורים לפני המלחמה השניה
8) Occupation or trade	butcher	8) מקצועו או התעסקותו

9) Details of family staying with the inquiree
9) פרטים אודות בני המשפחה הנלוים אל המבוקש הנמצא בחוץ לארץ

Nature of relationship to the inquiree	הגיל Age	שמות פרטיים First Names	שם המשפחה Surname	יחס הקרבה אל המבוקש
(1)				(1)
(2)				(2)
(3)				(3)
(4)				(4)

10) Additional particulars / 10) פרטים נוספים:
in 1936 the above divorced Rosa Kamm, went to Germany and was subsequently interned in Auschwitz and later released

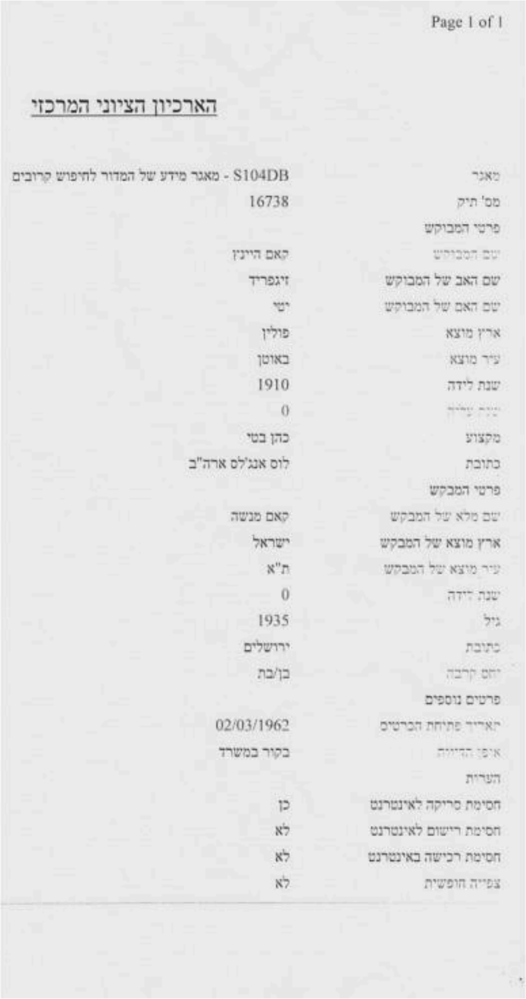
INQUIRER / **המבקש**

11) Surname (If a married woman, state also maiden name)	K a m m	11) שם המשפחה (אם נשואה רשום גם את שמה הקודם)
12) First names (all of them and also in their pro-Israel form)	Menashe	12) השמות הפרטיים (כולם — גם בצורתם בחו״ל)
13) Parent's names	Father: Heinz Mother: Rosa	13) שמות ההורים
14) Date and place of birth (or age)	1935 Tel Aviv	14) תאריך הלידה ומקומה (או הגיל)
15) Full Address	Neve Shaanan 12, Jerusalem	15) כתובת מלאה
16) Last address abroad		16) מקום המגורים האחרון בחו״ל
17) Date of immigration		17) שנת העליה לארץ
18) Nature of relationship to the inquiree	son	18) יחס הקרבה אל המבוקש

Inquirer's signature חתימת המבקש

הערות Remarks

הפעולה

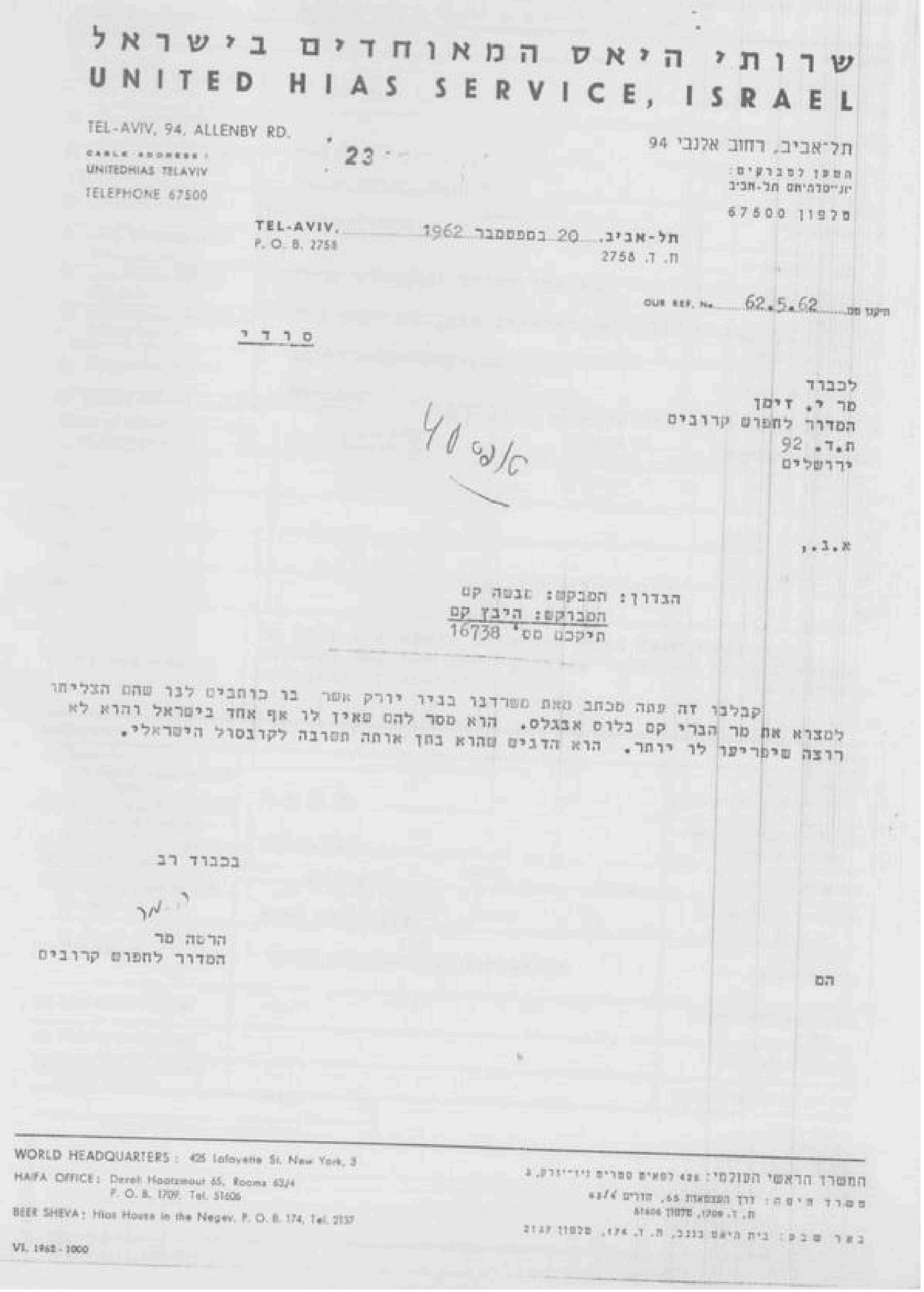


Page 1 of 1

הארכיון הציוני המרכזי

מאגר	S104DB - מאגר מידע של המדור לחיפוש קרובים
מס' תיק	16738
פרטי המבוקש	
שם המבוקש	קאם היינץ
שם האב של המבוקש	זיגפריד
שם האם של המבוקש	ישי
ארץ מוצא	פולין
עיר מוצא	באוטן
שנת לידה	1910
שנת עליה	0
מקצוע	כהן בטי
כתובת	לוס אנג'לס ארה"ב
פרטי המבקש	
שם מלא של המבקש	קאם מנשה
ארץ מוצא של המבקש	ישראל
עיר מוצא של המבקש	ת"א
שנת לידה	0
גיל	1935
כתובת	ירושלים
יחס קרבה	בן/בת
פרטים נוספים	
תאריך פתיחת הכרטיס	02/03/1962
אופן הדיווח	בקור במשרד
הערות	
חסימת סריקה לאינטרנט	כן
חסימת רישום לאינטרנט	לא
חסימת רכישה באינטרנט	לא
צפייה חופשית	לא

4.1.17. **A letter[13] that was classified secret from September 20, 1962. Heinz denies his connection with people in Israel and notes that he also gave the above answer to the consul. it maybe possible to understand that this is not the person who married Rosa and immigrated with her to Israel or denying it. It must have brought Menashe to make sure again in the early 1970s that he went to meet him face-to-face and receive a similar answer from him.**



שרותי היאס המאוחדים בישראל
UNITED HIAS SERVICE, ISRAEL

TEL-AVIV, 94, ALLENBY RD.
CABLE ADDRESS:
UNITEDHIAS TELAVIV
TELEPHONE 67500

תל-אביב, רחוב אלנבי 94
המען למברקים:
יונייטדהיאס תל-אביב
טלפון 67500

23

TEL-AVIV, תל-אביב, 20 בספטמבר 1962
P. O. B. 2758 ת. ד. 2758

OUR REF. No. 62.5.62 תיקנו מס.

סודי

לכבוד
מר י. דימן
המדור לחפוש קרובים
ת.ד. 92
ירושלים

א.נ.,

הנדון: המבקש: מנשה קם
המבוקש: היינץ קם
תיקנו מס' 16738

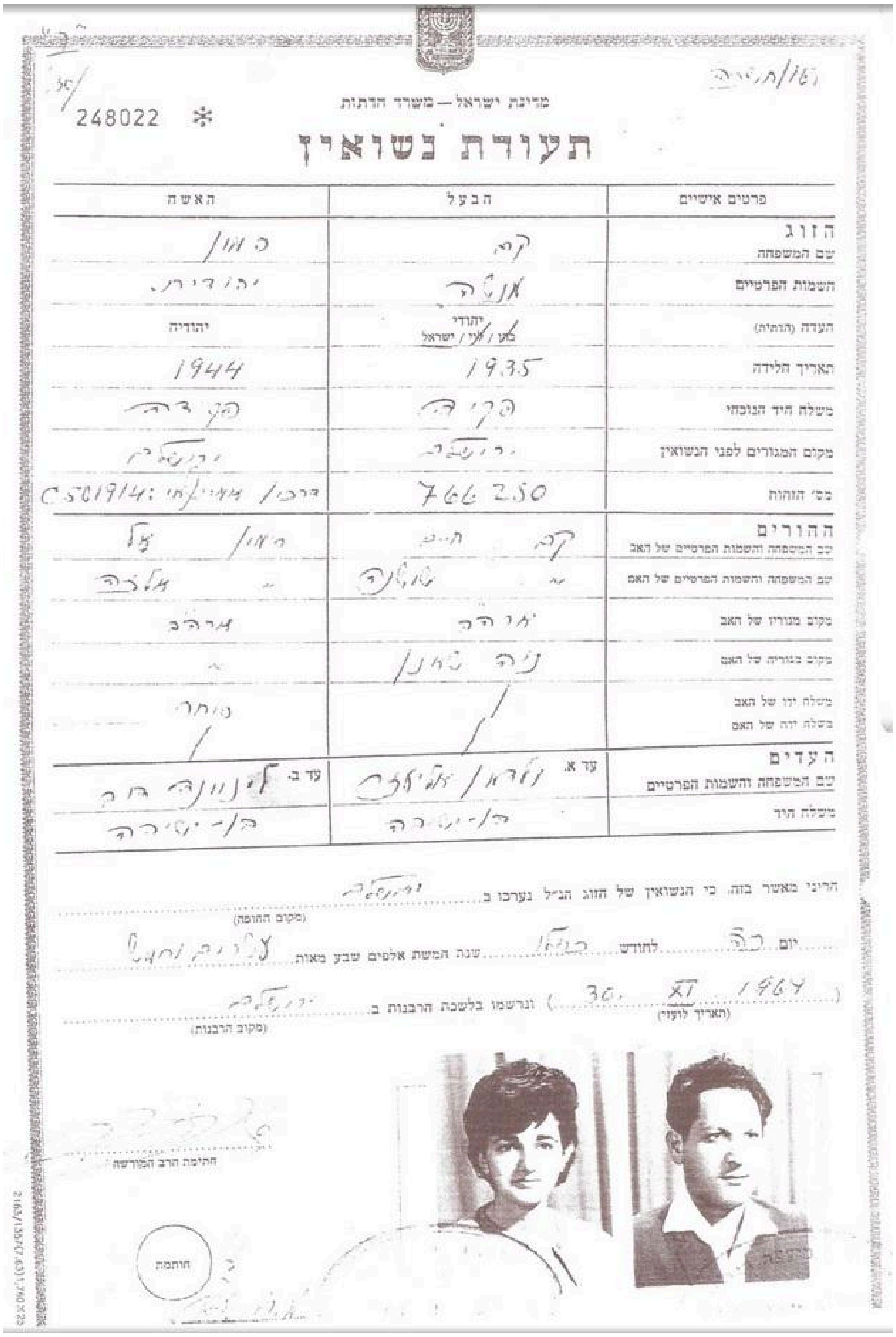
קבלנו זה עתה מכתב מאת משרדנו בניו יורק אשר בו כותבים לנו שהם הצליחו למצוא את מר הנרי קם בלוס אנגלס. הוא מסר להם שאין לו אף אחד בישראל והוא לא רוצה שיפריעו לו יותר. הוא הדגיש שהוא נתן אותה תשובה לקונסול הישראלי.

בכבוד רב

הרטה מר
המדור לחפוש קרובים

הם

4.1.18. Marriage certificate of Menashe (with the father's name Haim Kamm)



30/
248022 *

161/תשכ"ה

מדינת ישראל — משרד הדתות

תעודת נשואין

פרטים אישיים	הבעל	האשה
הזוג שם המשפחה	קם	כמון
השמות הפרטיים	מנשה	יהודית
העדה (הדתית)	יהודי בן/בת/לוי/ישראל	יהודיה
תאריך הלידה	1935	1944
משלח היד הנוכחי	פקיד	פקידה
מקום המגורים לפני הנשואין	ירושלים	ירושלים
מס׳ הזהות	766250	דרכון אמריקאי: C501914
ההורים שם המשפחה והשמות הפרטיים של האב	קם חיים	כמון ז"ל
שם המשפחה והשמות הפרטיים של האם	" שושנה	" אלזה
מקום מגוריו של האב	יהודה	מרחב
מקום מגוריה של האם	נוה שאנן	"
משלח ידו של האב משלח ידה של האם	/ /	מורה /
העדים שם המשפחה והשמות הפרטיים	עד א. גורן אליעזר	עד ב. לנוונה חוה
משלח היד	בן-ישיבה	בן-ישיבה

הריני מאשר בזה, כי הנשואין של הזוג הנ״ל נערכו ב ירושלים
(מקום החופה)

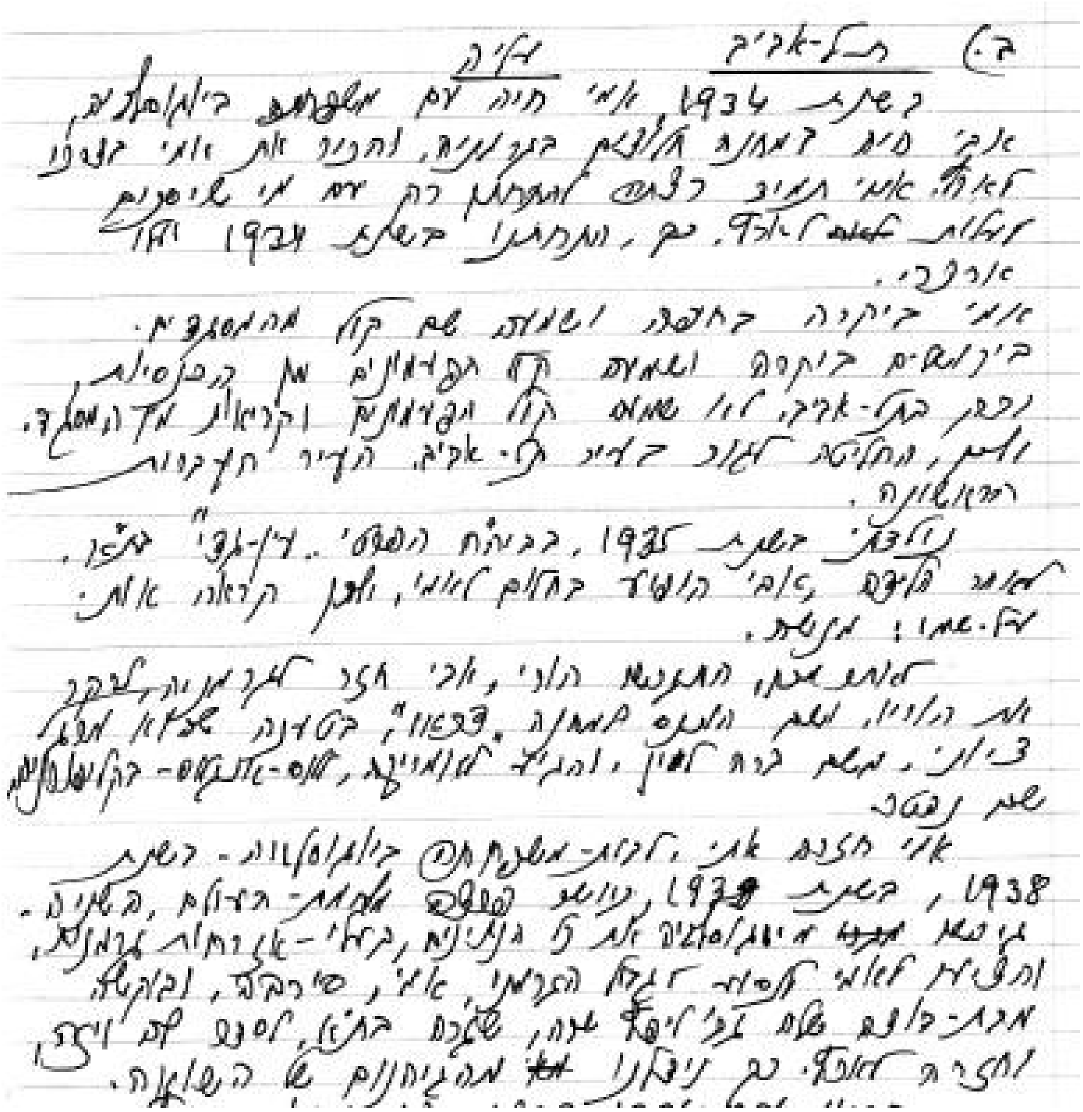
יום כה לחודש כסלו שנת חמשת אלפים שבע מאות עשרים וחמש

(30. XI. 1964) ונרשמו בלשכת הרבנות ב ירושלים
(תאריך לועזי) (מקום הרבנות)

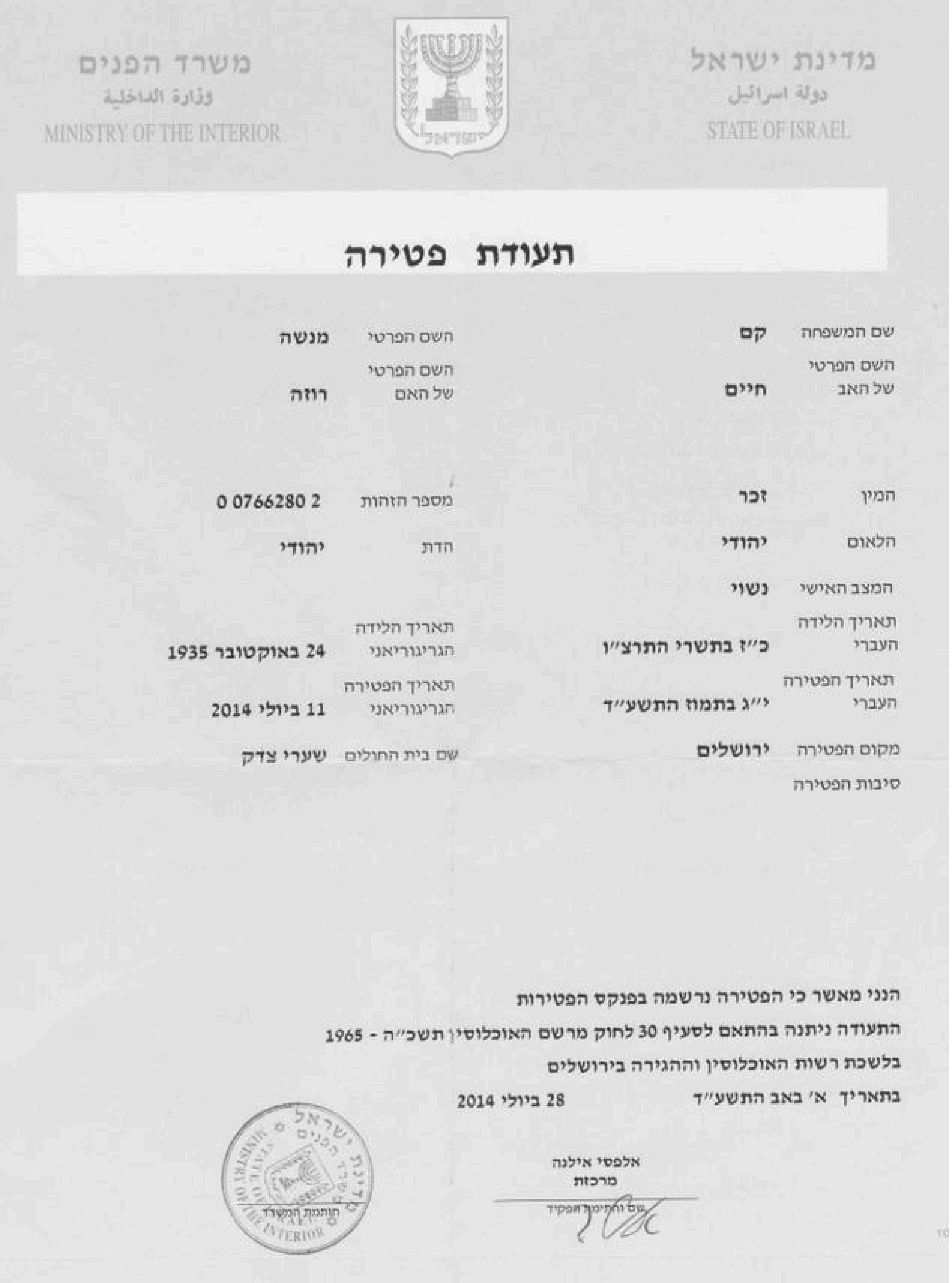
חתימת הרב המורשה

חותמת

4.1.19. Menashe describes his parents' meeting and their immigration to Israel and their separation from his memoir book[32] ("life"). His memoir was: my parents met at aliyah camp and immigrated together to Israel. After my birth, my father returned to Germany and was put in Dachau camp Later escape to China and then to the United States, where he died. My mother returned with me to her family in Yugoslavia in 1938 And when WWI began we returned to Israel



4.1.20. Death certificate Menashe



מדינת ישראל
دولة اسرائيل
STATE OF ISRAEL

משרד הפנים
وزارة الداخلية
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

תעודת פטירה

שם המשפחה	**קם**	השם הפרטי	**מנשה**
השם הפרטי של האב	**חיים**	השם הפרטי של האם	**רוזה**
המין	**זכר**	מספר הזהות	**0 0766280 2**
הלאום	**יהודי**	הדת	**יהודי**
המצב האישי	**נשוי**		
תאריך הלידה העברי	**כ״ז בתשרי התרצ״ו**	תאריך הלידה הגריגוריאני	**24 באוקטובר 1935**
תאריך הפטירה העברי	**י״ג בתמוז התשע״ד**	תאריך הפטירה הגריגוריאני	**11 ביולי 2014**
מקום הפטירה	**ירושלים**	שם בית החולים	**שערי צדק**
סיבות הפטירה			

הנני מאשר כי הפטירה נרשמה בפנקס הפטירות

התעודה ניתנה בהתאם לסעיף 30 לחוק מרשם האוכלוסין תשכ״ה - 1965

בלשכת רשות האוכלוסין וההגירה בירושלים

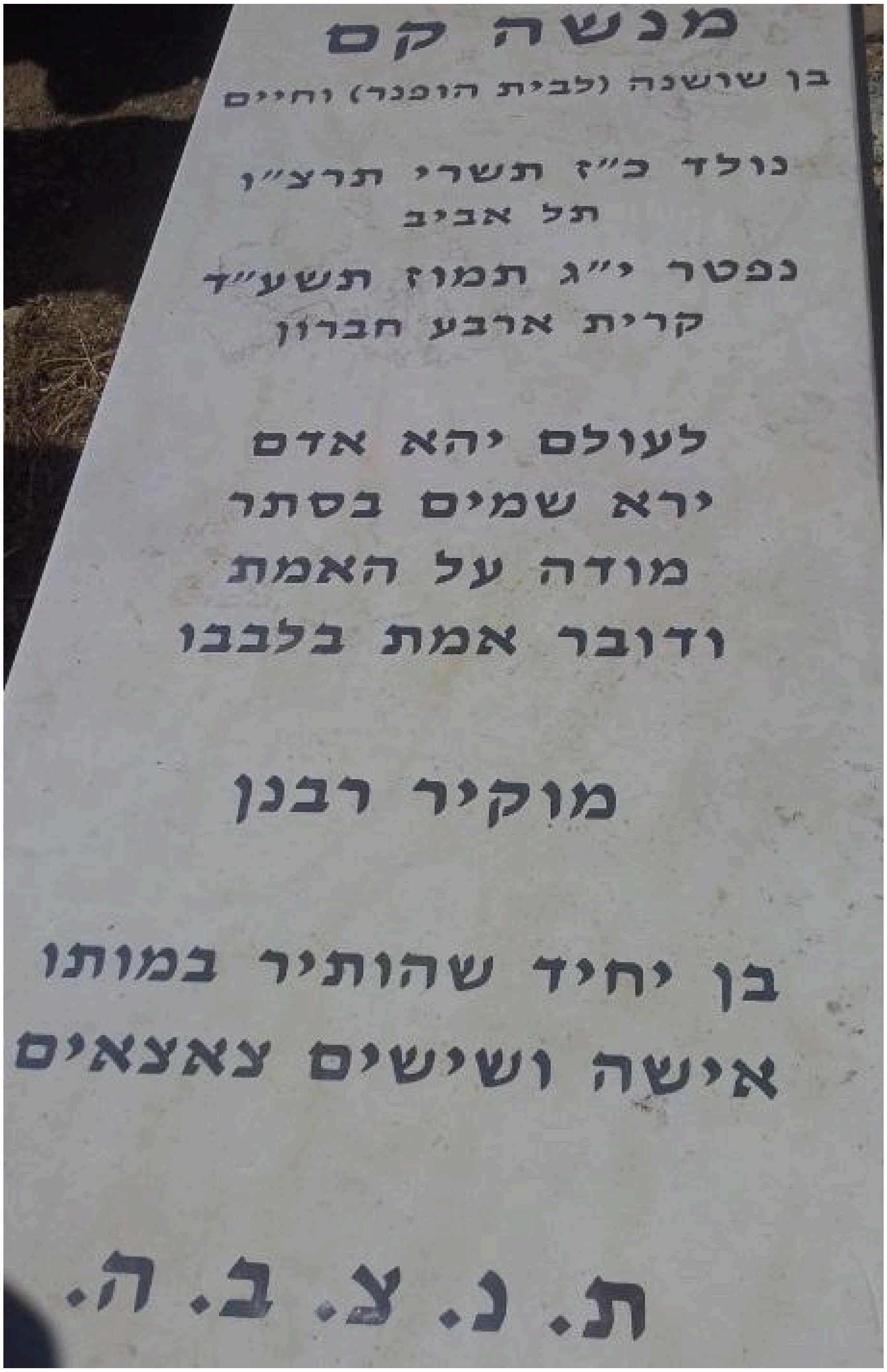
בתאריך א׳ באב התשע״ד 28 ביולי 2014

אלפסי אילנה
מרכזת

שם וחתימת הפקיד

חותמת המשרד

4.1.21. The gravestone[21] of Menashe (in Hebron Jewish Cemetery)



מנשה קם
בן שושנה (לבית הופנר) וחיים

נולד כ״ז תשרי תרצ״ו
תל אביב
נפטר י״ג תמוז תשע״ד
קרית ארבע חברון

לעולם יהא אדם
ירא שמים בסתר
מודה על האמת
ודובר אמת בלבבו

מוקיר רבנן

בן יחיד שהותיר במותו
אישה ושישים צאצאים

ת.נ.צ.ב.ה.

4.2. My grandmother - Roza Kamm nee Hopner

4.2.1. introduction

Rosa was born on August 7, 1899 in the town of Lopatyn in the Galicia region (today Western Ukraine). Her parents Menashe Hopner and Zivia nee. Verschleiser. After Rosa's father Menasseh died at 1920, the family emigrated to Vinkovci, Croatia. Rosa married on June 28, 1934 in Zagreb, Yugoslavia to Heinz Kamm. Immigrated to Israel with him on July 30, 1934. Divorced / separated from him between the years 1934-1936. She gave birth to her only son, Menashe, on 24.10.1935. She died on 9.7.1979 in Kiryat-Arba and was buried in Hebron Jewish Cemetery.

Rosa was the youngest daughter, she had three sisters and one brother:

- Ethel (born 1882) who married Israel Sklaver and had three children lived in the Lviv region of Galicia.
- David (born 1887) married Frieda Blumenstock and had 4 children in Vinkovci, Yugoslavia.
- Frida (born 1891) who married Mordechai Gruber and had three children in Galicia.
- Bruni (born 1893) who married Lazar Kowalski and had one child in Vinkovci, Yugoslavia.

All her brothers and sisters and their spouses, and most of their children died in the Holocaust[43]. Only four nephews were rescued: David children Emil, Lily, and Vlad, and itzhak Gruber and Bernard Kowalski (Mordecai Heruti).

In the years following the Holocaust, Rosa turned to a tracing unit[29] to find survivors in the family. The pictures left in the family were what Rosa brought from Yugoslavia in January 1939. Many details about the family were found on the Pages of Testimony recorded by Rosa at Yad Vashem[12].

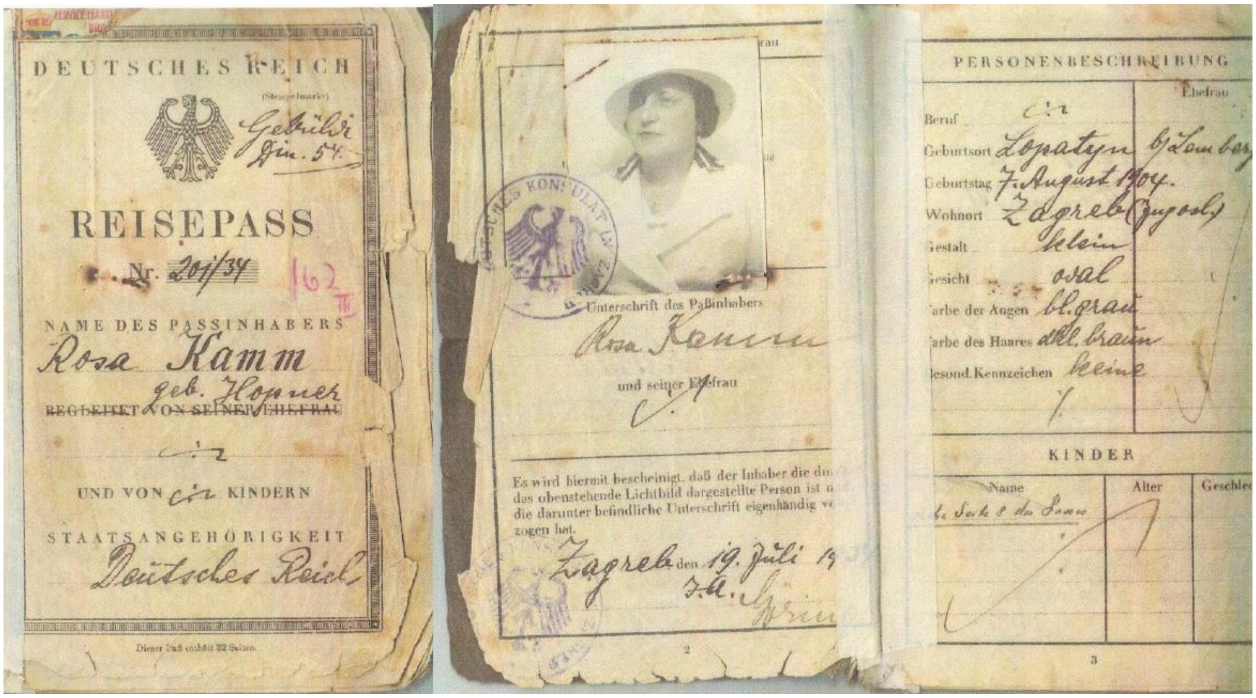
In the study of family roots in 2014, Menasseh estimated that none of his cousins still alive. Surprisingly, three cousins were still alive: Emil (born 1917), Waladu (born 1930), Lily (born 1929). They gave more details about the family. On 19.5.2014 Menashe spoke with Emil on the phone for the first time in 47 years (since Emil arrived in Kansas to visit Jonathan's covenant in 1967). In a documentary (two hours) of Spielberg project ("USC Shoah"), Vlado film testimony of two hours on a family that died in the Holocaust. At the beginning of 2014 Menashe watched the film[43,12] at Yad Vashem.

Sara Lipitz was Rosa's cousin, the family connection was not clear, the relationship was found by the help of Sarah's sons (Roni & Vordina Lipitz). Roni said that, Sarah Lipitz helped Rosa in the fifties, found Rosa work in the care of children. Among the children was Roni who remember about the difficult life the children had done to her.

Throughout Rosa was dependent economically on her son Menashe. She had a very difficult and lonely life, she always loved the country and was a Zionist as Manasseh described it[32].

Unfortunately, the details of Menashe Hopner's parents were not found so far.

4.2.2. The German passport issued by Rosa on 19.7.1934 in Zagreb after her marriage to Heinz



DEUTSCHES REICH

(Stempelmarke)

Gebühr Din. 54.

REISEPASS

Nr. 201/34 162

NAME DES PASSINHABERS

Rosa Kamm

geb. Hopner

~~BEGLEITET VON SEINER EHEFRAU~~

UND VON ~~ KINDERN

STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT

Deutsches Reich

Dieser Paß enthält 32 Seiten.

Unterschrift des Paßinhabers

Rosa Kamm

und seiner Ehefrau

Es wird hiermit bescheinigt, daß der Inhaber die du
das obenstehende Lichtbild dargestellte Person ist u
die darunter befindliche Unterschrift eigenhändig v
zogen hat.

Zagreb den 19. Juli 19

I.A.

2

PERSONENBESCHREIBUNG

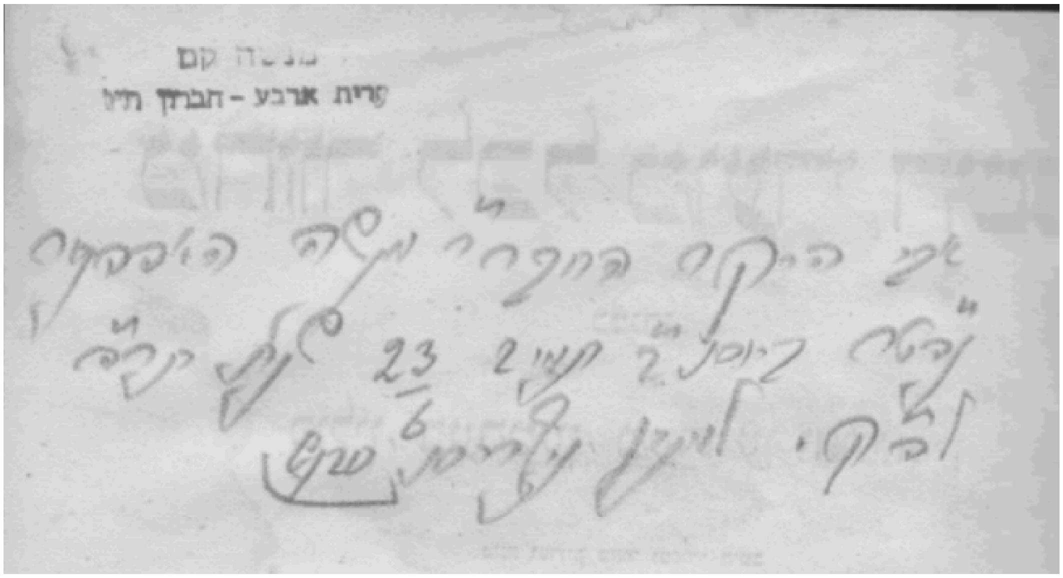
		Ehefrau
Beruf	~~	
Geburtsort	Lopatyn b/Lemberg	
Geburtstag	7. August 1904.	
Wohnort	Zagreb (Jugosl.)	
Gestalt	klein	
Gesicht	oval	
Farbe der Augen	bl.grau	
Farbe des Haares	dkl. braun	
Besond. Kennzeichen	keine	

KINDER

Name	Alter	Geschlec
s. Seite 8 des Passes		

3

4.2.3. A dedication written by Rosa on an old Jewish holidays book with the date of the death of Menashe Hopner, ז' תמוז שנת תר"פ, and 23/6, 920 (1920) referring to the date: 23.Jun.1920



מנשה קם

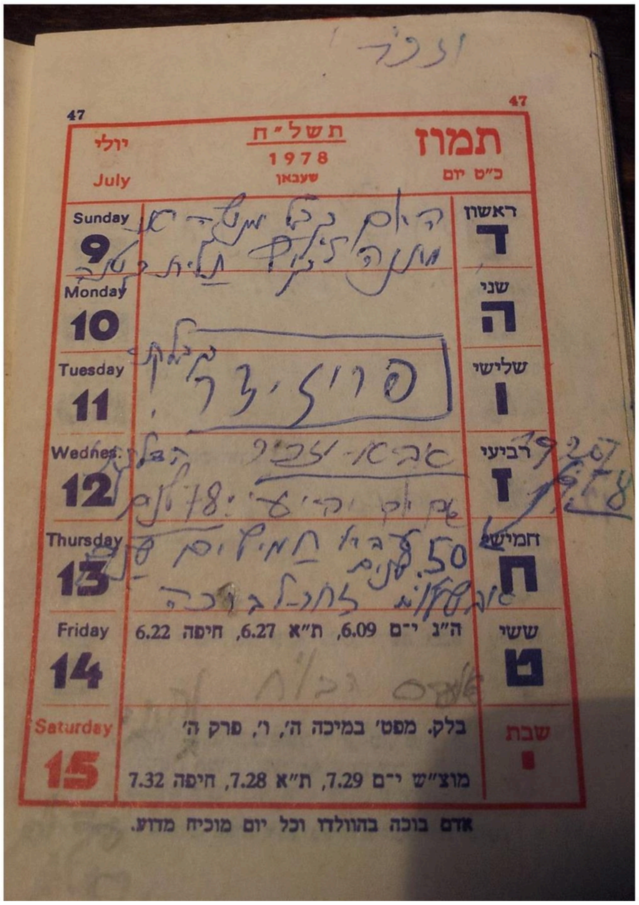
קרית ארבע - חברון ת"ו

אבי היקר החבר מנשה הופנער

נפטר ביום ז' תמוז 23/6 [illegible]

[illegible]

4.2.4. From two different old calendars of Rosa (from 1976 and 78) the date of the death (yahrzeit) of Rosa Hoppner father, Menashe is 7 Tammuz 1920.



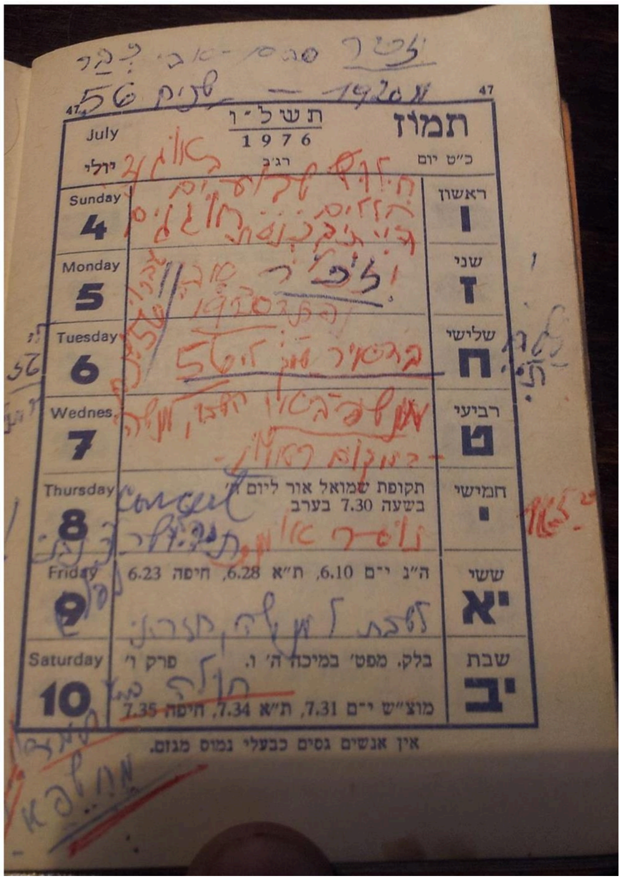
יזכר!

47

תמוז כ"ט יום | תשל"ח 1978 שעבאן | יולי July

ראשון ד		Sunday 9
שני ה		Monday 10
שלישי ו		Tuesday 11
רביעי ז	אבא-צבי 1920	Wednes. 12
חמישי ח	50	Thursday 13
ששי ט	ה"נ י"ם 6.09, ת"א 6.27, חיפה 6.22	Friday 14
שבת י	בלק. מפט' במיכה ה', ו', פרק ה' מוצ"ש י"ם 7.29, ת"א 7.28, חיפה 7.32	Saturday 15

אדם בוכה בהוולדו וכל יום מוכיח מדוע.



56 שנים — 1920

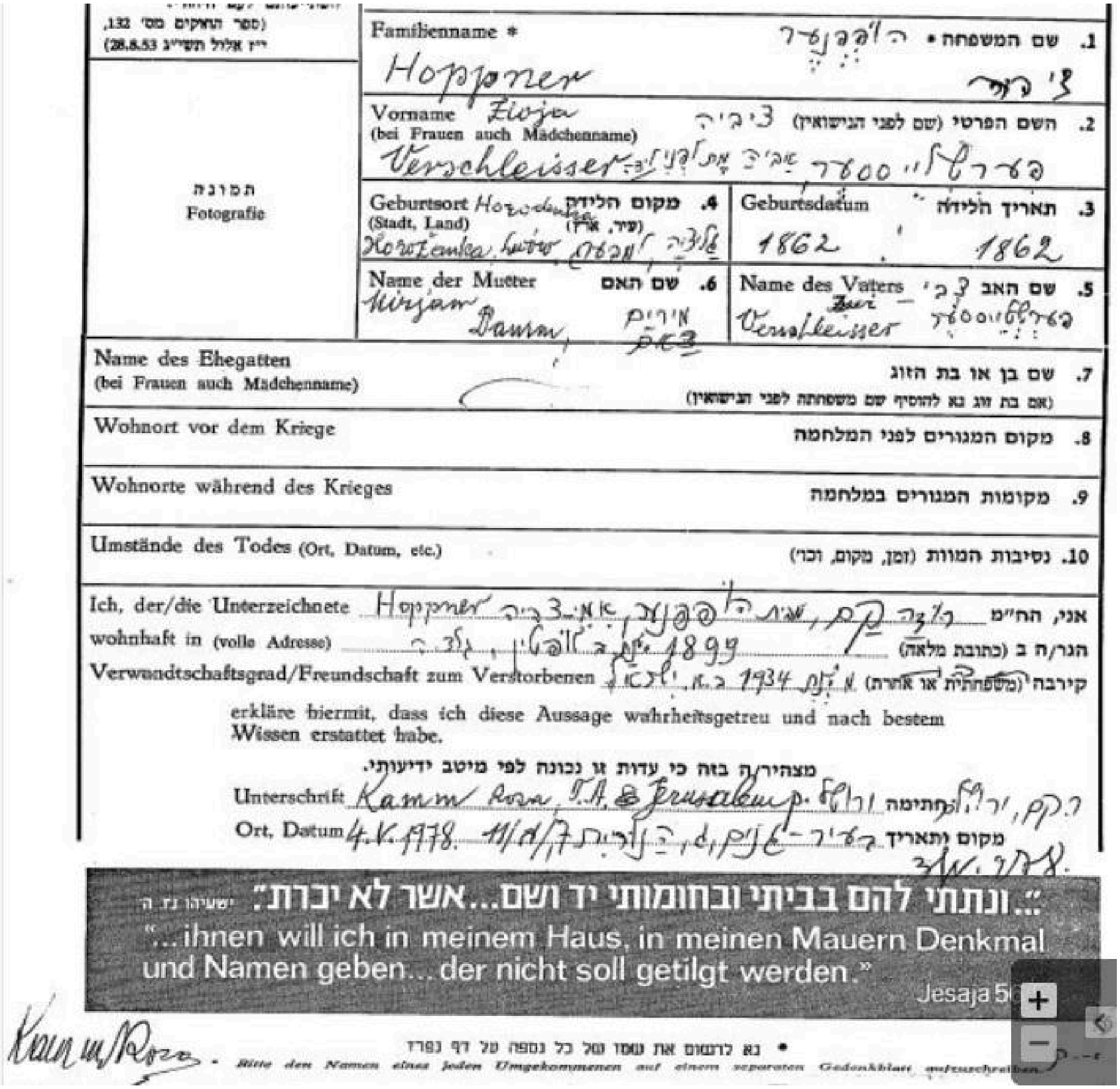
47

תמוז כ"ט יום | תשל"ו 1976 רג"ב | July יולי

ראשון ו		Sunday 4
שני ז		Monday 5
שלישי ח	56	Tuesday 6
רביעי ט		Wednes. 7
חמישי י	תקופת שמואל אור ליום ה' בשעה 7.30 בערב Concert	Thursday 8
ששי יא	ה"נ י"ם 6.10, ת"א 6.28, חיפה 6.23	Friday 9
שבת יב	בלק. מפט' במיכה ה' ו. פרק ו' מוצ"ש י"ם 7.31, ת"א 7.34, חיפה 7.35	Saturday 10

אין אנשים גסים כבעלי נמוס מגוס.

4.2.5. Zivia Hopner Pages of Testimony from Yad Vashem[12] recorded by Rosa in 1978 about her mother. Zivia was born in 1862 in the Lamberg (Lviv) area. The parents of Zivia: Zvi Verschleisser and Miriam nee. Baum. Zivia's father Zvi died before she was born (1861-1862).



(ספר החוקים מס' 132,
י"ז אלול תשי"ג 28.8.53)

תמונה
Fotografie

Familienname * Hoppner
1. שם המשפחה * הופנער [illegible]

Vorname (bei Frauen auch Mädchenname) Zivja Verschleisser
2. השם הפרטי (שם לפני הנישואין) צביה [illegible]

Geburtsort (Stadt, Land) Horodenka Horożenka, Lwów
4. מקום הלידה (עיר, ארץ) [illegible]

Geburtsdatum 1862
3. תאריך הלידה 1862

Name der Mutter Mirjam Baum,
6. שם האם מירים [illegible]

Name des Vaters Zwi Verschleisser
5. שם האב צבי [illegible]

Name des Ehegatten (bei Frauen auch Mädchenname)
7. שם בן או בת הזוג (אם בת זוג נא להוסיף שם משפחתה לפני הנישואין)

Wohnort vor dem Kriege
8. מקום המגורים לפני המלחמה

Wohnorte während des Krieges
9. מקומות המגורים במלחמה

Umstände des Todes (Ort, Datum, etc.)
10. נסיבות המוות (זמן, מקום, וכו')

Ich, der/die Unterzeichnete Hoppner [illegible]
אני, הח"מ [illegible]

wohnhaft in (volle Adresse) [illegible] 1899
הגר/ה ב (כתובת מלאה)

Verwandtschaftsgrad/Freundschaft zum Verstorbenen [illegible] 1934 [illegible]
קירבה (משפחתית או אחרת)

erkläre hiermit, dass ich diese Aussage wahrheitsgetreu und nach bestem Wissen erstattet habe.

מצהיר/ה בזה כי עדות זו נכונה לפי מיטב ידיעותי.

Unterschrift Kamm Rosa, T.A. & Jerusalem [illegible]
חתימה [illegible]

Ort, Datum 4.V.1978. [illegible]
מקום ותאריך [illegible]

"...ונתתי להם בביתי ובחומותי יד ושם...אשר לא יכרת" ישעיהו נו, ה

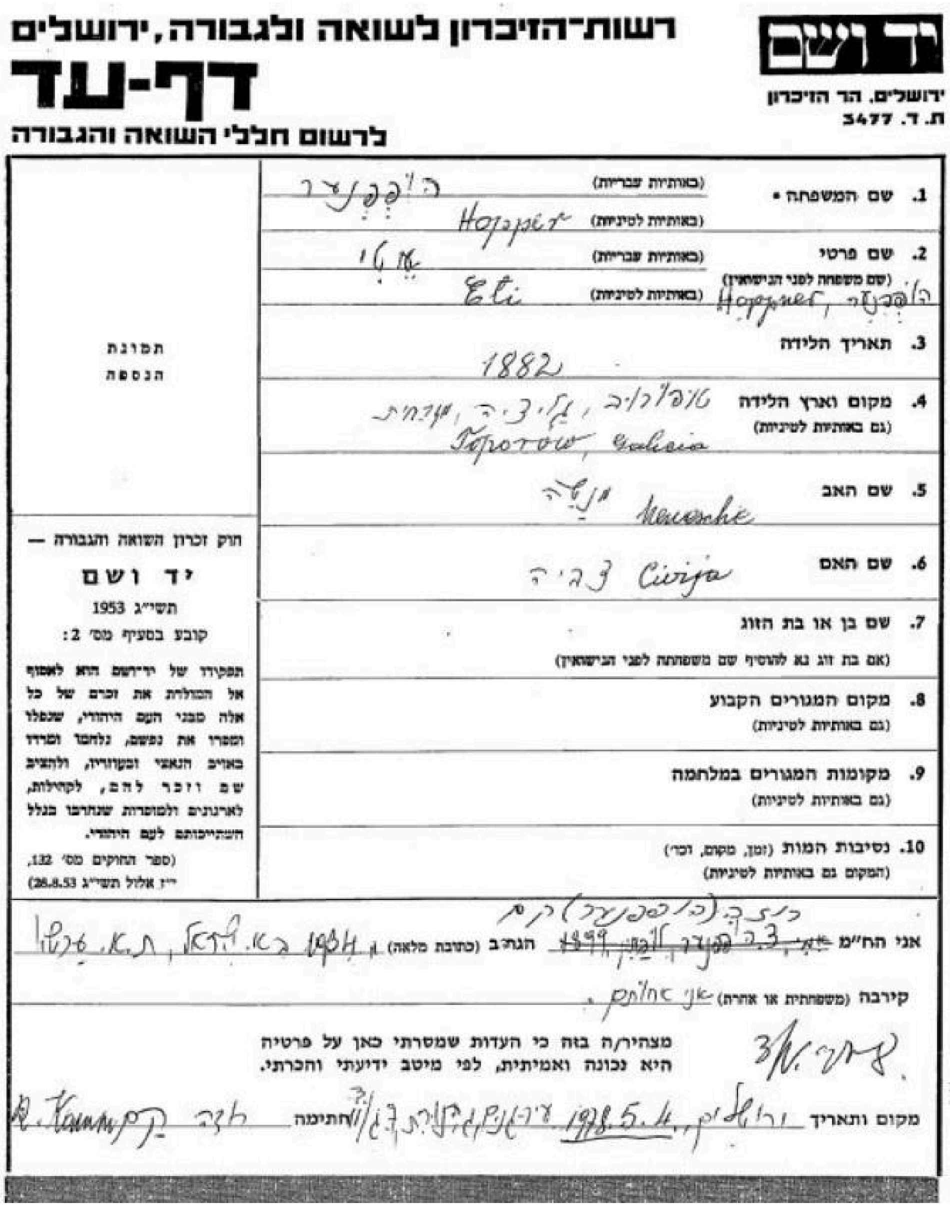
"...ihnen will ich in meinem Haus, in meinen Mauern Denkmal und Namen geben... der nicht soll getilgt werden." Jesaja 56

Kamm Rosa

• נא לרשום את שמו של כל נספה על דף נפרד

Bitte den Namen eines jeden Umgekommenen auf einem separaten Gedenkblatt aufzuschreiben.

4.2.6. Rosa's page of testimony[12] about her older sister Eti born 1882 Tartakow. Rosa documented all her brothers and sisters apparently from her memory.



רשות־הזיכרון לשואה ולגבורה, ירושלים

דף-עד

לרשום חללי השואה והגבורה

יד ושם

ירושלים. הר הזיכרון

ת. ד. 3477

1. שם המשפחה * (באותיות עבריות) הופנער (באותיות לטיניות) Hoppner
2. שם פרטי (באותיות עבריות) אטי (באותיות לטיניות) Eti (שם משפחה לפני הנישואין) Hoppner, הופנער
3. תאריך הלידה 1882
4. מקום וארץ הלידה (גם באותיות לטיניות) טאפאראוו, גאליציה, [illegible] Toporow, Galicia
5. שם האב משה Meusche
6. שם האם צביה Civja
7. שם בן או בת הזוג (אם בת זוג נא להוסיף שם משפחתה לפני הנישואין)
8. מקום המגורים הקבוע (גם באותיות לטיניות)
9. מקומות המגורים במלחמה (גם באותיות לטיניות)
10. נסיבות המוות (זמן, מקום, וכו׳) (המקום גם באותיות לטיניות)

תמונת הנספה

חוק זכרון השואה והגבורה — יד ושם תשי״ג 1953 קובע בסעיף מס׳ 2: תפקידו של יד־ושם הוא לאסוף אל המולדת את זכרם של כל אלה מבני העם היהודי, שנפלו ומסרו את נפשם, נלחמו ומרדו באויב הנאצי ובעוזריו, ולהציב שם וזכר להם, לקהילות, לארגונים ולמוסדות שנחרבו בגלל השתייכותם לעם היהודי. (ספר החוקים מס׳ 132, י״ז אלול תשי״ג 28.8.53)

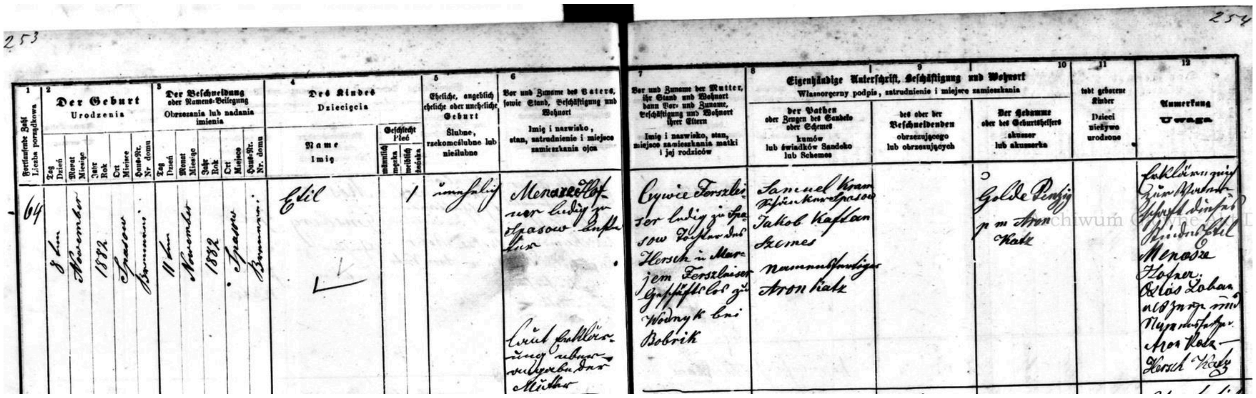
אני הח״מ ~~[illegible]~~ רוזה (הופנער) קם הגר/ה ב (כתובת מלאה) [illegible] 1934 [illegible]

קירבה (משפחתית או אחרת) אני אחותם.

מצהיר/ה בזה כי העדות שמסרתי כאן על פרטיה היא נכונה ואמיתית, לפי מיטב ידיעתי והכרתי.

מקום ותאריך ירושלים, 1978.5.4 [illegible] חתימה רוזה קם R. Kamm

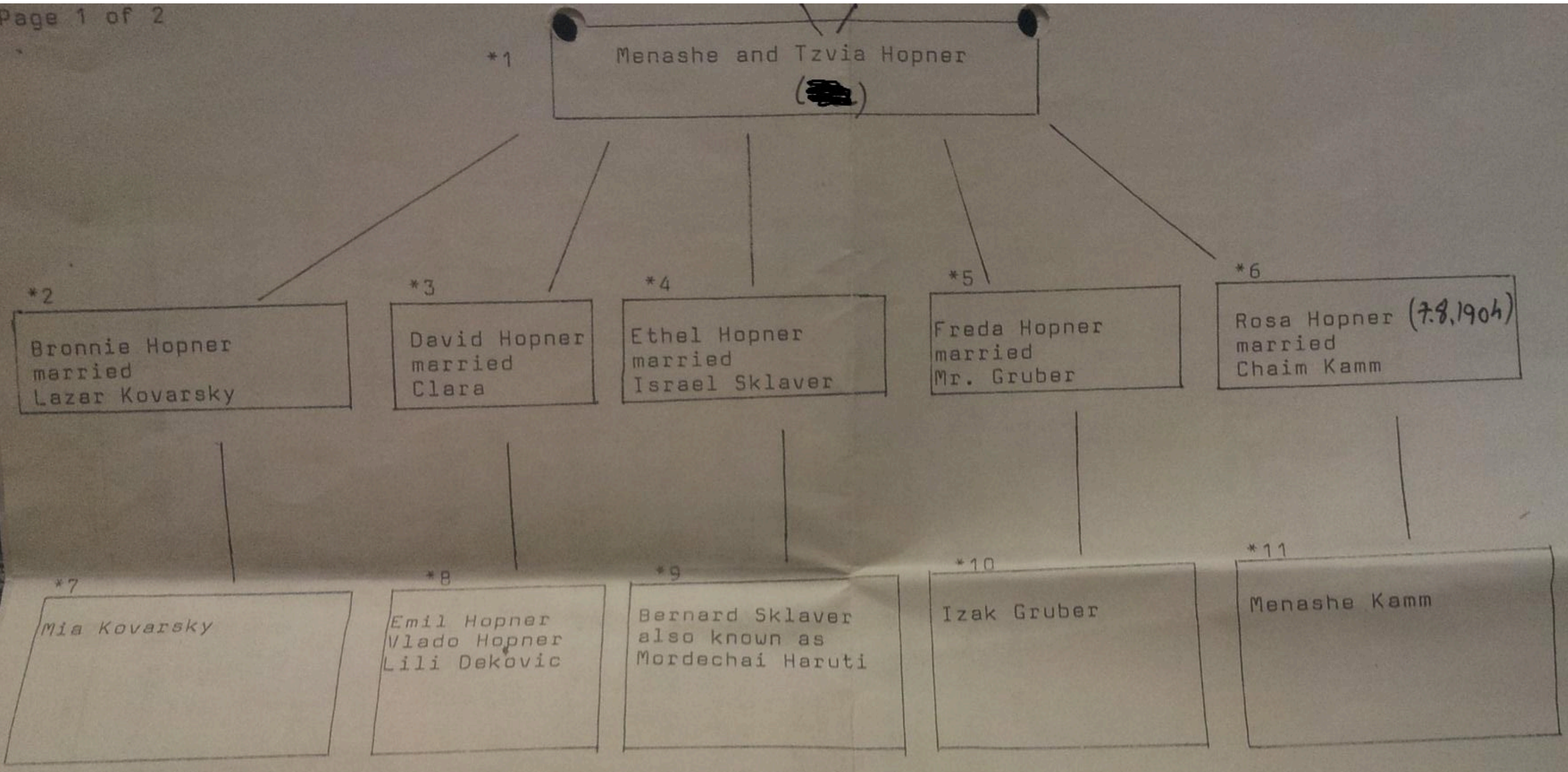
4.2.7. **The birth registry of Etil Hofner (8.11.1882) from the Jewish Archives Tartakow[33]. From the record: the father Menashe Hofner from Spasiv (about 70 km north of Lviv) without the names of his parents. The mother Zvia Ferschleisser from Bibrka about 30 km southeast of Lviv. Zvia parents Miriam and Zvi**



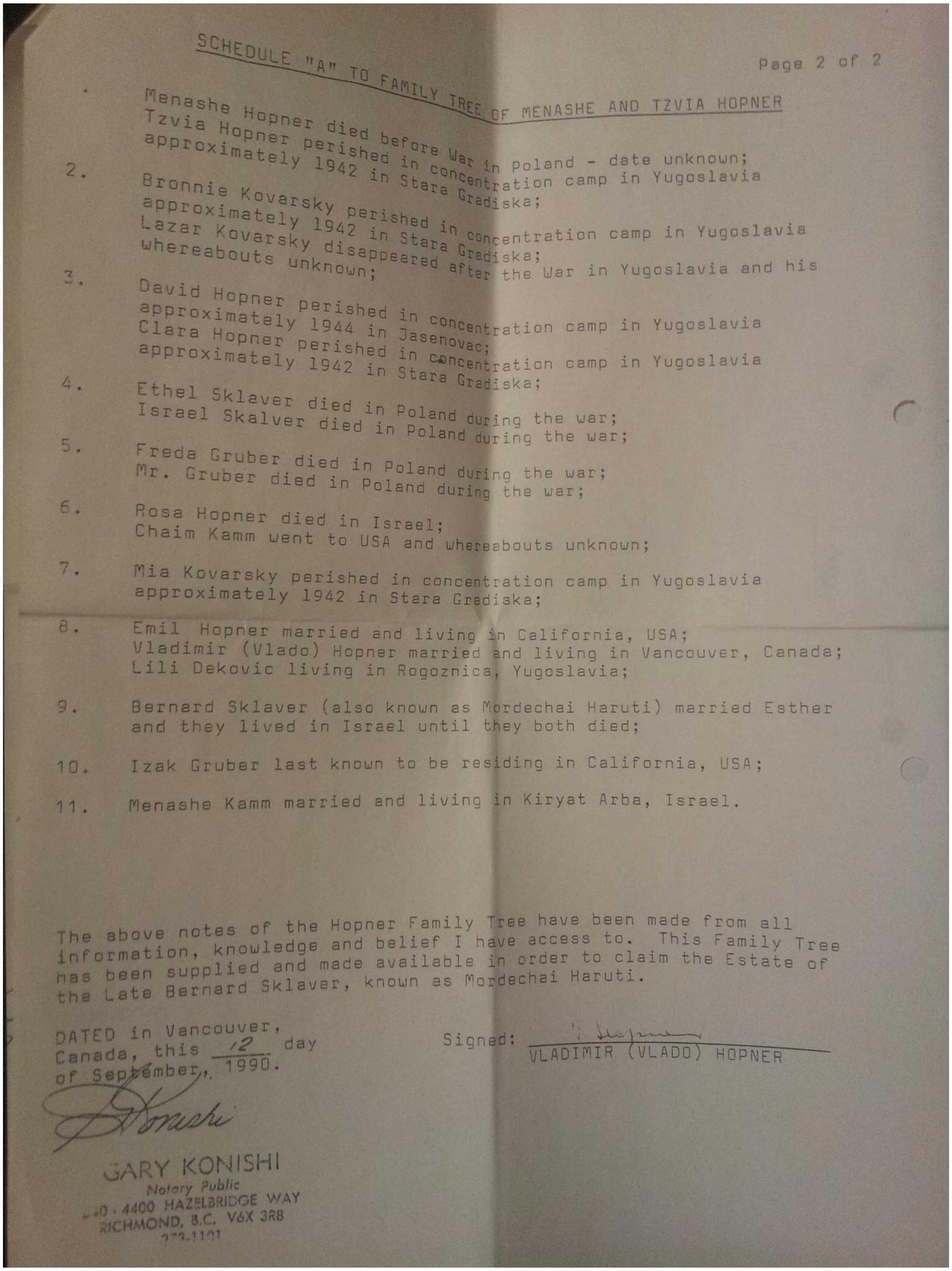
253 254

1 Fortlaufende Zahl / Liczba porządkowa	2 Der Geburt / Urodzenia: Tag / Dzień	Monat / Miesiąc	Jahr / Rok	Ort / Miejsce	Haus-Nr. / Nr. domu	3 Der Beschneidung oder Namens-Beilegung / Obrzezania lub nadania imienia: Tag / Dzień	Monat / Miesiąc	Jahr / Rok	Ort / Miejsce	Haus-Nr. / Nr. domu	4 Des Kindes / Dziecięcia: Name / Imię	Geschlecht / Płeć: männlich / męzka	weiblich / żeńska	5 Eheliche, angeblich eheliche oder uneheliche Geburt / Ślubne, rzekomoślubne lub nieślubne	6 Vor- und Zuname des Vaters, sowie Stand, Beschäftigung und Wohnort / Imię i nazwisko, stan, zatrudnienie i miejsce zamieszkania ojca	7 Vor- und Zuname der Mutter, ihr Stand und Wohnort dann Vor- und Zuname, Beschäftigung und Wohnort ihrer Eltern / Imię i nazwisko, stan, miejsce zamieszkania matki i jej rodziców	8 Eigenhändige Unterschrift, Beschäftigung und Wohnort / Własnoręczny podpis, zatrudnienie i miejsce zamieszkania: der Pathen oder Zeugen des Sandeko oder Schemes / kumów lub świadków Sandeko lub Schemes	9 des oder der Beschneidenden / obrzezującego lub obrzezujących	10 Der Hebamme oder des Geburtshelfers / akuszer lub akuszerka	11 todt geborene Kinder / Dzieci nieżywo urodzone	12 Anmerkung / Uwaga
64	8ten	November	1882	Spasow	[illegible]	11ten	November	1882	Spasow	[illegible]	Etil		1	unehelich	Menasze Hofner ledig zu Spasow Schuster Laut Erklärung nebenverzeichneter Mutter	Cywie Ferszleisser ledig zu Spasow Tochter des Hersch u. Marjem Ferszleiser Geschäftslos zu Wodnyk bei Bobrik	Samuel Kram [illegible] zu Spasow Jakob Kaftan Szemes namensfertiger Aron Katz		Golde Penzig p. m. Aron Katz		Erklärung zur Vaterschaft des Kindes Etil Menasze Hofner. Osias Loban als Zeuge und Namensfertiger Aron Katz — Hersch Katz

4.2.8. **A family tree sent by Vladimir Hopner the cousin of Menashe Kamm, in 1990. The purpose of the tree was to inherit the apartment left by Mordechai Heruti (Eti's son) after his wife Esther died in 1986. The entire family of Mordechai Heruti perished in the Holocaust. The second page is the explanation of the tree by Vladimir Hefner**


*1
Menashe and Tzvia Hopner
([redacted])
*2
Bronnie Hopner
married
Lazar Kovarsky
*3
David Hopner
married
Clara
*4
Ethel Hopner
married
Israel Sklaver
*5
Freda Hopner
married
Mr. Gruber
*6
Rosa Hopner (7.8.1904)
married
Chaim Kamm
*7
Mia Kovarsky
*8
Emil Hopner
Vlado Hopner
Lili Dekovic
*9
Bernard Sklaver
also known as
Mordechai Haruti
*10
Izak Gruber
*11
Menashe Kamm

* PLEASE SEE NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ATTACHED HERETO AS SCHEDULE "A" AND FORMING PART OF THIS FAMILY TREE



SCHEDULE "A" TO FAMILY TREE OF MENASHE AND TZVIA HOPNER

Page 2 of 2

. Menashe Hopner died before War in Poland - date unknown;
Tzvia Hopner perished in concentration camp in Yugoslavia approximately 1942 in Stara Gradiska;

2. Bronnie Kovarsky perished in concentration camp in Yugoslavia approximately 1942 in Stara Gradiska;
Lazar Kovarsky disappeared after the War in Yugoslavia and his whereabouts unknown;

3. David Hopner perished in concentration camp in Yugoslavia approximately 1944 in Jasenovac;
Clara Hopner perished in concentration camp in Yugoslavia approximately 1942 in Stara Gradiska;

4. Ethel Sklaver died in Poland during the war;
Israel Skalver died in Poland during the war;

5. Freda Gruber died in Poland during the war;
Mr. Gruber died in Poland during the war;

6. Rosa Hopner died in Israel;
Chaim Kamm went to USA and whereabouts unknown;

7. Mia Kovarsky perished in concentration camp in Yugoslavia approximately 1942 in Stara Gradiska;

8. Emil Hopner married and living in California, USA;
Vladimir (Vlado) Hopner married and living in Vancouver, Canada;
Lili Dekovic living in Rogoznica, Yugoslavia;

9. Bernard Sklaver (also known as Mordechai Haruti) married Esther and they lived in Israel until they both died;

10. Izak Gruber last known to be residing in California, USA;

11. Menashe Kamm married and living in Kiryat Arba, Israel.

The above notes of the Hopner Family Tree have been made from all information, knowledge and belief I have access to. This Family Tree has been supplied and made available in order to claim the Estate of the Late Bernard Sklaver, known as Mordechai Haruti.

DATED in Vancouver,
Canada, this 12 day
of September, 1990.

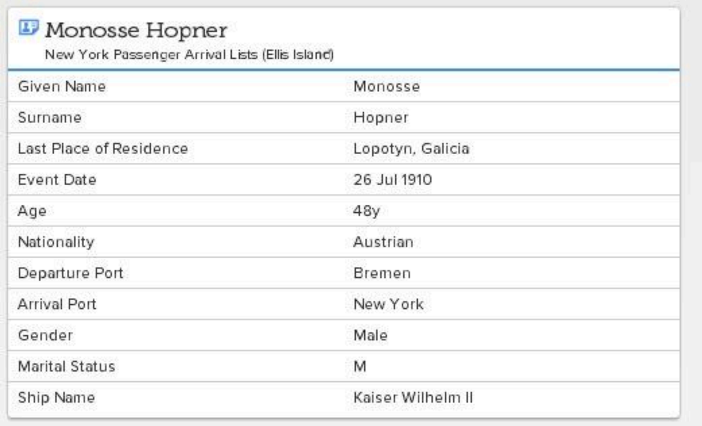
Signed: ______________
VLADIMIR (VLADO) HOPNER

Konishi

GARY KONISHI
Notary Public
40 - 4400 HAZELBRIDGE WAY
RICHMOND, B.C. V6X 3R8
273-1101

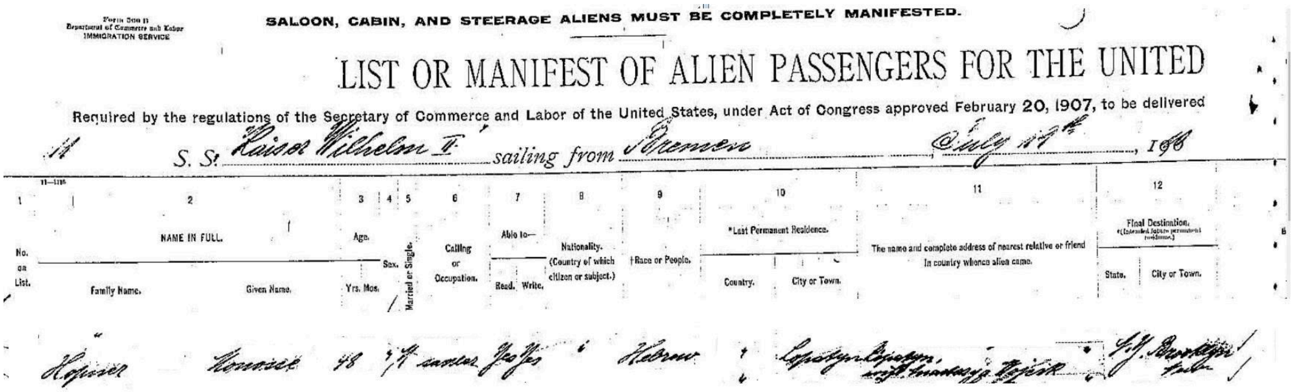
4.2.9. Menashe Hopner visit to the United States 1910

On the Ellis Island history records[37] found entry of Menashe Hopner to New York arrived from the port of Bremen, Germany on July 26, 1910. Upon arrival from the record he was married and resident of lopatyn, Galicia.
He came to the United States to check whether to immigrate with his family there, he did not see that there were conditions to maintain Jewish life there, so the family did not emigrate at last.



Monosse Hopner
New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island)

Given Name	Monosse
Surname	Hopner
Last Place of Residence	Lopotyn, Galicia
Event Date	26 Jul 1910
Age	48y
Nationality	Austrian
Departure Port	Bremen
Arrival Port	New York
Gender	Male
Marital Status	M
Ship Name	Kaiser Wilhelm II



Form 500 B
Department of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

SALOON, CABIN, AND STEERAGE ALIENS MUST BE COMPLETELY MANIFESTED.

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

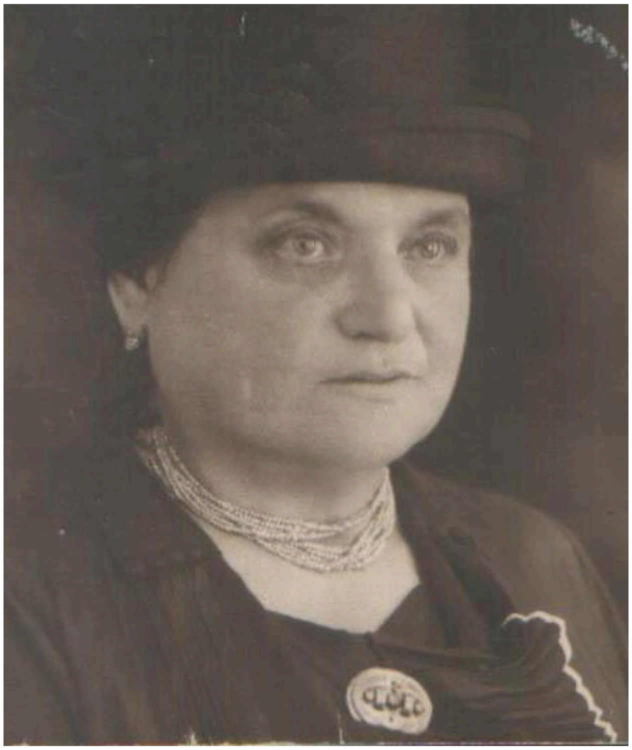
Required by the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the United States, under Act of Congress approved February 20, 1907, to be delivered

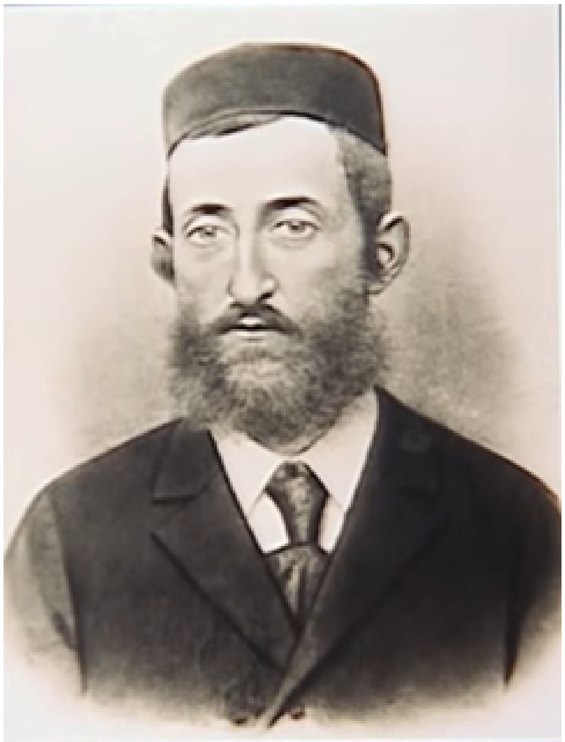
S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II sailing from Bremen July 17th, 1910

1 No. on List.	2 NAME IN FULL. Family Name.	Given Name.	3 Age. Yrs. Mos.	4 Sex.	5 Married or Single.	6 Calling or Occupation.	7 Able to— Read.	Write.	8 Nationality. (Country of which citizen or subject.)	9 †Race or People.	10 *Last Permanent Residence. Country.	City or Town.	11 The name and complete address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came.	12 Final Destination. (Intended future permanent residence.) State.	City or Town.
	Hopner	Monosse	48	m	m	[illegible]	yes	yes		Hebrew		Lopatyn	[illegible]	N.Y.	Brooklyn

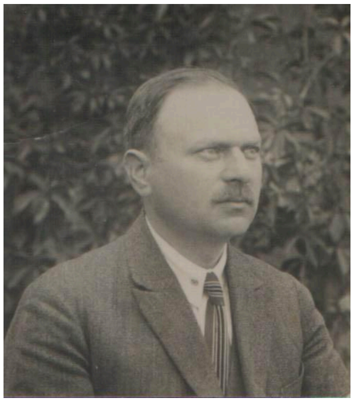
4.2.10. Hopner old pictures

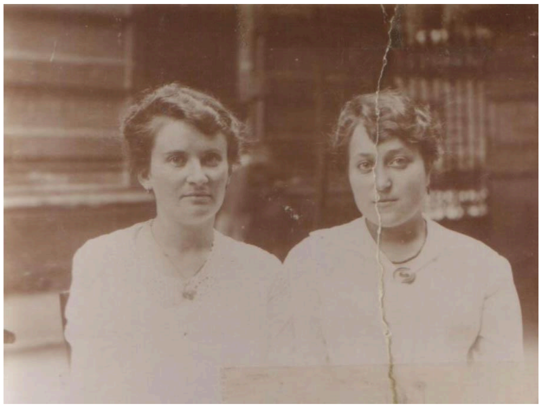
Tzvia Hopner & Menashe Hopner:

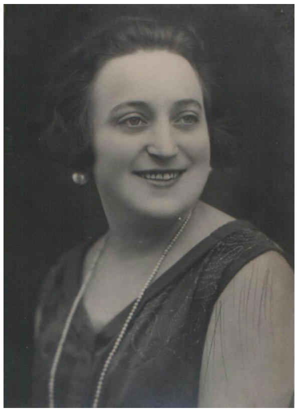




David Hopner, Frida Gruber, Bruni Kowalski, Rosa Kamm:





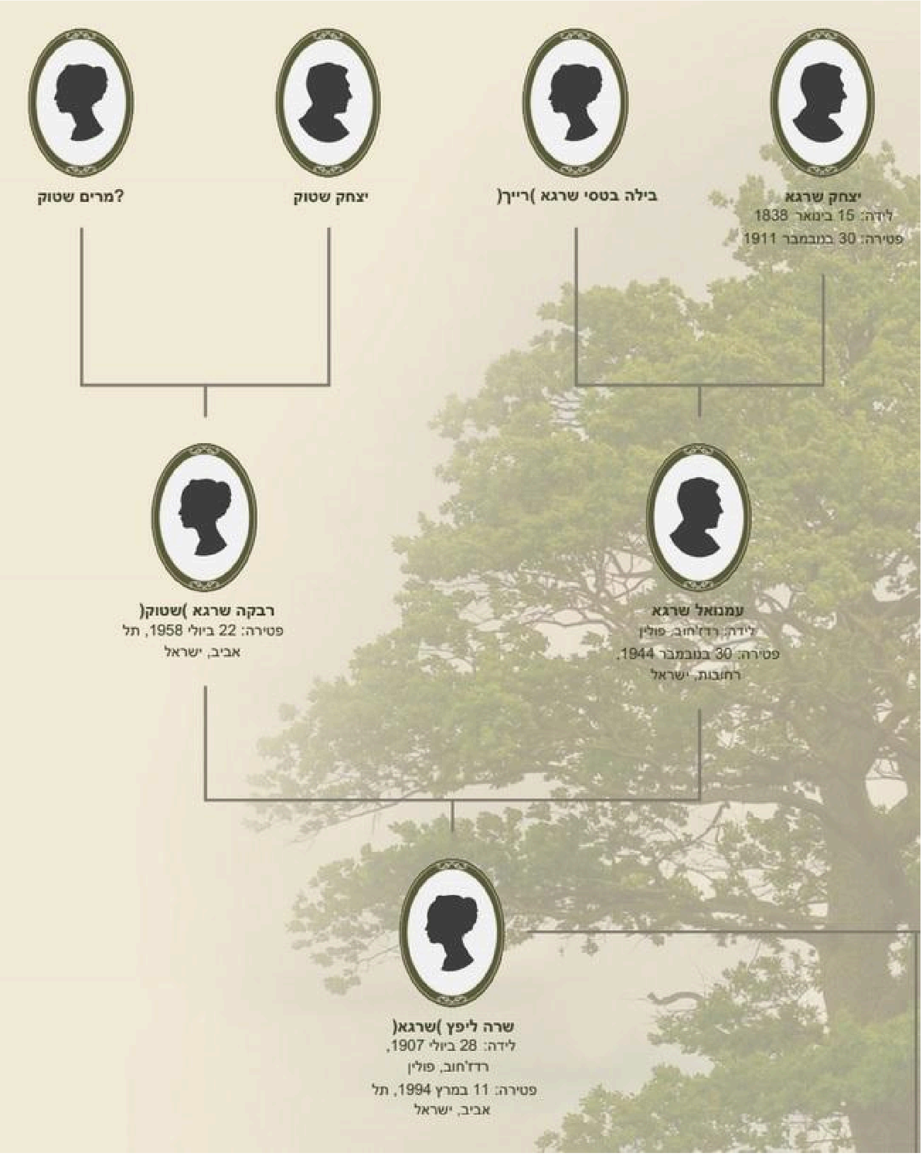


4.2.11. The Hoppner family records from Vinkovci

Another interesting record[34] is from Vinkovci. The marriage of David Hoppner to Klara Blumenstock. The record include:
Isak David Hoppner b. 1888 Toporow, Galicia, the son of Menae Hoppner (b~1870) & Civje Stock (b~1870) Marriage at 29.5.1917 in Vinkovci to Klara Blumenstock b. 1897 Vinkovci Daughter of Heinrich Blumenstock (b.~1860) & Rosalia Adler (b.~1865)

The name of the Zivia family is listed as "Stock" after the second marriage of Zivia's mother (Miriam) to Itzchak Shtok after her first husband passed away (shortly before Zevia was born in 1962), same information coming from another source of the Lipitz Sraga family tree. So, Sara Lipitz and Rosa Kamm had the same grandmother Miriam nee. Baum (Then Verschleisser Then Shtok) from different grandfather. Also in the registration of the marriage of Bruni Hoppner to Lazar Kowalski on 10 Jul 1927 Vinkovci, the name of Zvia family Stock appears.

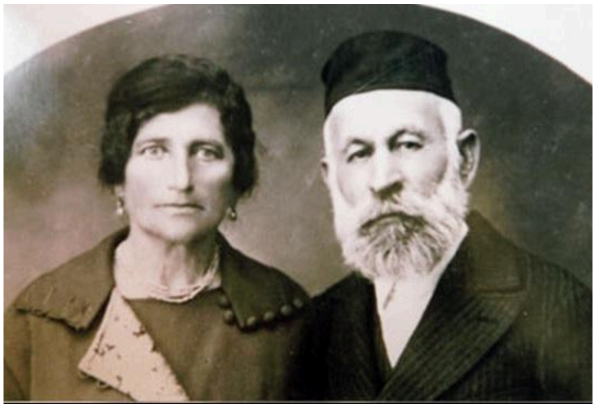
4.2.12. The family tree from the Lipitz family sied prepared by Micha Netzer, with details on Sara Lipitz mother Rivka Shrage (died July 22, 1958) m. to Emanuel Schrage and Rivka mother (Sara grandmother) Miriam (with "?") m. to Itzhock Stok's.


?מרים שטוק
יצחק שטוק
בילה בטסי שרגא)רייך(
יצחק שרגא
לידה: 15 בינואר 1838
פטירה: 30 בנובמבר 1911
רבקה שרגא)שטוק(
פטירה: 22 ביולי 1958, תל
אביב, ישראל
עמנואל שרגא
לידה: רדז'חוב, פולין
פטירה: 30 בנובמבר 1944,
רחובות, ישראל
שרה ליפץ)שרגא(
לידה: 28 ביולי 1907,
רדז'חוב, פולין
פטירה: 11 במרץ 1994, תל
אביב, ישראל

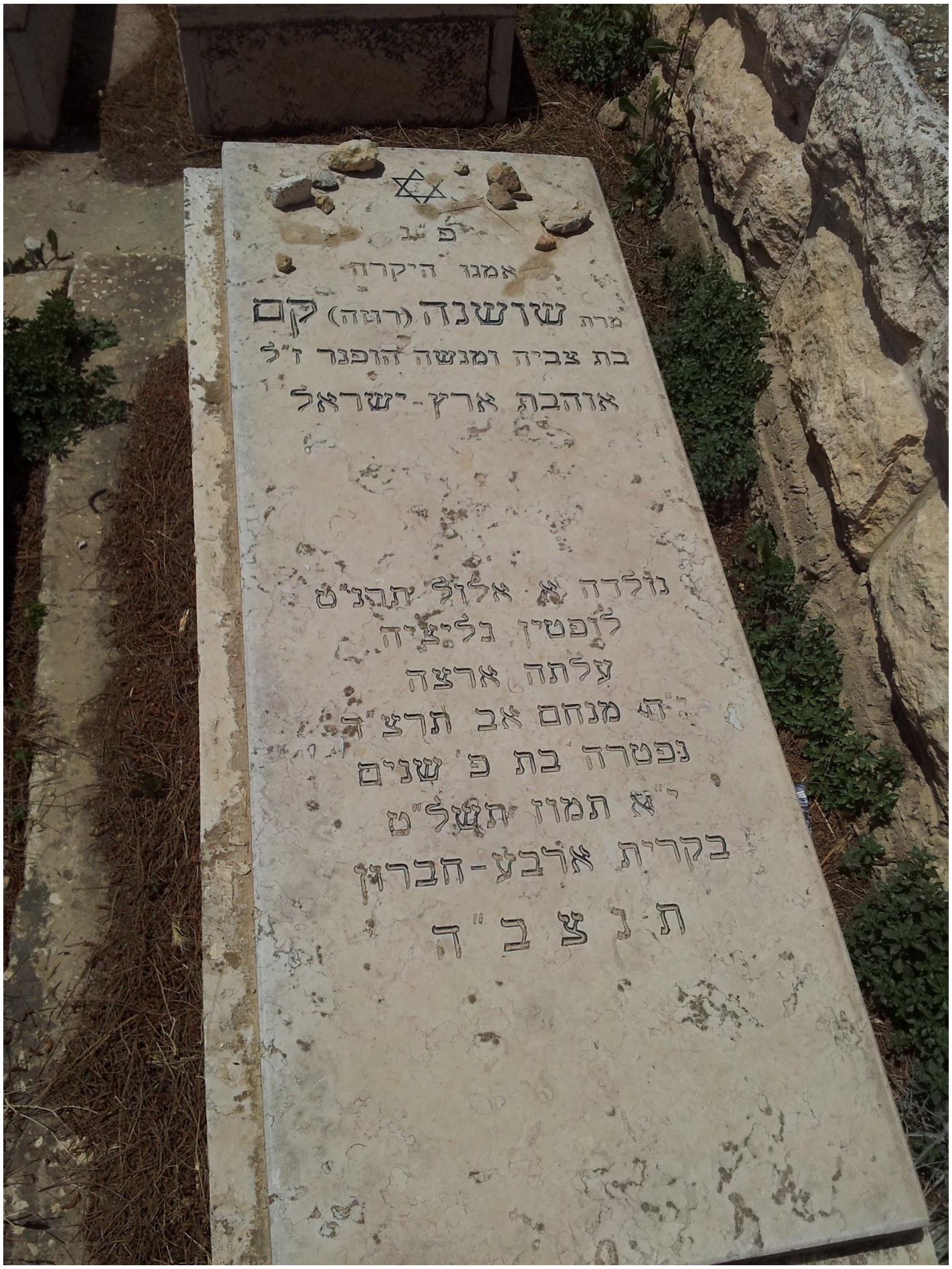
4.2.13. A family tree prepared by the Caroline Shraga family[36] (1902-1994), who was escape from the Holocaust and immigrated to Canada. The tree and accompanying stories are located on the site schragefamily.com In the tree you can see the birth year of Miriam (1846) and her family as "Schweitzer" (Rosa recorded from her memory "Bawm"). Zivia and her husband, Menashe Hoffner, also appear in this tree, Tzivia had 4 half brothers and sisters: Regina (Rivka), Julius, Mina, and Israel.

1 Itzhock David Stock +**Miriam Schwitzer** 1846 -
.... 2 Israel Stock +Mary Apfel
.... 3 David Stock 1897 - 1976 +Edith Lieberman 1915 - 1984
.... 3 Leon Stock 1908 - +Etta Silverstein 1916 -
.... 2 **Tsivia Stock** + **Menach Hopner**
.... 2 Regina Stock 1862 - 1958 +Emanuel Schrage 1861 - 1948
.... 3 Berta Beile Shragge 1887 - 1942 + Otto Ozer Schmidt - 1941
.... 3 Yitte Schrage 1891 - 1942 +Hillel Gelber 1895 - 1942
.... 3 Chaim David Schrage 1893 - 1942 +Pepa Ulsker 1905 - 1942
.... 3 Eliezer Schrage 1899 - 1943
.... 3 Caroline Shragge 1902 - 1994 +Leon Shragge 1900 - 1997
.... 3 Herman Shragge 1905 - 1946 +Yaffa Altman 1909 - 2006
.... 3 Chaya Shragge 1909 - 1947 +Kalman Wilder
.... 3 Sarah Shragge 1907 - 1994 +Shlomo Lipetz 1909 - 1977
.... 2 Julius Stock 1870 - +Sali Rose 1874 -
.... 3 Marcus Stock 1902 - 1985 +Ida Cooper 1907 -
.... 3 Gisela Stock 1899 - 1941 +Herman Handler 1898 - 1941
.... 2 Mina Stock 1877 - 1940 +David Apfel 1878 - 1964
.... 3 Isadore Apfel 1901 - 1967 +Lillian Nadish 1902 - 1978

4.2.14. Picture of Rivka Stok (Tzivia half sisters) and her husband Emmanuel Shraga from[36] schragefamily.com.



4.2.15. The grave of Rose Kamm in the Jewish cemetery in Hebron[21]


פ״נ
אמנו היקרה
מרת שושנה (רוזה) קם
בת צביה ומנשה הופנר ז״ל
אוהבת ארץ-ישראל
נולדה א׳ אלול תרנ״ט
לופטין בליציה
עלתה ארצה
ט״ו מנחם אב תרצ״ד
נפטרה בת פ׳ שנים
י״א תמוז תשל״ט
בקרית ארבע-חברון
ת נ צ ב ״ה

4.3. My grandmother husband - Heinz Kamm

4.3.1. Summary

The research on Heinz was at the heart of the Menashe family sied, to light of the many question. The guideline was first to verify whether Heinz Kamm that had been found in Los Angeles by the Jewish Agency in 1962[13,14,29] (Heinz denied any connection with people in Israel), is the man who married Rosa Kamm and immigrated with her to Israel in the 1930s. Then to found out whether Heinz still have extended family living today to explore more information and roots on his family. The information presented here is a summary of the material collected from the archives and documentation of the family members found.
An initial search on the internet free online database found in the state of California Heinz Kamm that was born on 24.5.10 in Germany and died on 28.5.1986 in Los Angeles. A death certificate for this man was order. In the death certificate found that he was married to Sarah Weinstein and worked in Furniture moving before he died. His patents in Germany was: Siegfried Kamm and Henrietta nee. Lachman.

Rosa kept a picture of Heinz from their wedding day in Zagreb. The picture was preserved by Menashe after Rosa died. The picture has never been shown to the family. Behind the picture was the date and place: Zagreb, 29.6.1934.
With the help of the Jewish community in Zagreb, an order of marriage certificate[40] invited (it was necessary to fill a form in the Croatian language and pay a small amount of money in cash only). The certificate arrived by the mail post office.
The date of birth on the marriage certificate was the same 29.6.1934 verifies the fact that this is the same person. It was also discovered from the Stat Archives[14] a record of Rosa and Heinz as a couple immigrated together to Israel at 30.7.1934.

Lili's niece, Rosa (through her daughter and granddaughter on the Internet in 2014), told us that Heinz and Rosa had met when they were in a Jewish agricultural camp for "Aliyah" in Yugoslavia. The purpose of the camp was to train young Jews for agriculture so that they could meet the criteria for immigrating to Israel.
Usually, couples would get married before the trip (not always with the knowledge of their families) in order to increase their chances of confirming their immigration, and after they arrived in Israel they would complete the procedure and divorce.
Until now, the divorce certificate has not been found, although Menashe tell Judy he saw such certificate in the past (the date of divorce was before January 1935).
Heinz's father, Siegfried Kamm, fought and was wounded in the First World War and died in 1933 of his long injury[41]. Heinz's mother, Henrietta nee Lachman, was deported[26] on 15.2.1942 from the city of Beuthen Germany (today Bytom Poland) together with all 1300 Jews of the city directly to the gas chambers of Auschwitz. The Jews of Bytom were the first to be murdered in Auschwitz gas chambers. Heinz had 5 brothers and sisters[42]: the older sister Arna lived in Rio Brazil long before the war. Martin emigrated with his wife and daughter to Ecuador shortly before the war and then to the United States. Harry died with his wife and two children during the Holocaust[29]. Herbert emigrated with his wife and daughter shortly before the war to Argentina. The Little sister Rosa died[41] in Germany at the age of 19 or so.
The study led to a large Kamm Jewish family living in Upper Silesia. also led to a meeting with Heinz's nephew Norberto Kamm, who lives with his family in Argentina. Norberto agreed to give a sample of DNA saliva to perform test that led to a surprising result.

Additional details found[29] on Heinz:

- He was imprisoned in Germany on September 26, 1936
- On 7.11.1936 he entered the Dachau labor camp

- **He was transferred from Dachau on October 15, 1938 to Buchenwald**
- **Departure from Buchenwald on 9.5.1939**
- **Voyage of the Victoria Ship from Europe to Shanghai 7.8.1939**
- **On December 7, 1945, registration for a voyage from Shanghai to the United States**
- **On August 7, 1947 Heinz Kam (a butcher's profession) and Johanna (born Kiel, Germany in 1906), as a couple, emigrated on a ship from Shanghai to the USA**
- **On 18.6.1952 he filed / received US citizenship in Kansas City, Social Security Number 078-24-8438**
- **On 27.10.1951, he married in Kansas City with Sarah Weinstein**
- **He died on 28.5.1986 in LA, California.**
- **Heinz's wife was Sarah Weinstein (8.11.1915-5.10.2000). They had no children**

4.3.2. Heinz Kamm 3 first Generation

1.1.3. Heinz Kamm b. 24 May 1910 Beuthen d. 28 May 1986 Los Angeles
1.1.3.1. Siegfried Kamm b. 7 Jul 1872 Beuthen d. 28 May 1933 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.1. Benjamin Kamm b. 15 May 1840 Beuthen d. 15 Jan 1915 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2. Jettel Perl b. 15 Aug 1841 Beuthen d. 17 Mar 1874 Beuthen
1.1.3.2. Henriette Lachmann b. 24 Jan 1876 Myslowitz d. 15 Feb 1942 Auschwitz
1.1.3.2.1. Adolf Lachmann b. 3 Jan 1848 d. 6 Mar 1929 Beuthen
1.1.3.2.2. Rosalie Wachsmann b. 21 Jan 1846 d. 24 Jul 1907 Beuthen

4.3.3. Heinz berth record from[38] Bytom 2014

282

A.

Nr. 682.

Beuthen O.S., am 28. Mai 1910.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erschien heute, der Persönlichkeit nach auf Grund seiner Heiratsurkunde 58/01 anerkannt,

der Provisionsreisende Siegfried Kamm,

wohnhaft in Beuthen O.S., Dyngosstraße 8,

jüdischer Religion, und zeigte an, daß von der Henriette Kamm, geborene Lachmann, seiner Ehefrau,

jüdischer Religion,

wohnhaft bei ihm,

zu Beuthen O.S. in seiner Wohnung

am einundzwanzigsten Mai des Jahres tausend neunhundert zehn nachmittags um sechs Uhr ein Knabe geboren worden sei und daß das Kind die Vornamen

Hans Heinz

erhalten habe.

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Siegfried Kamm

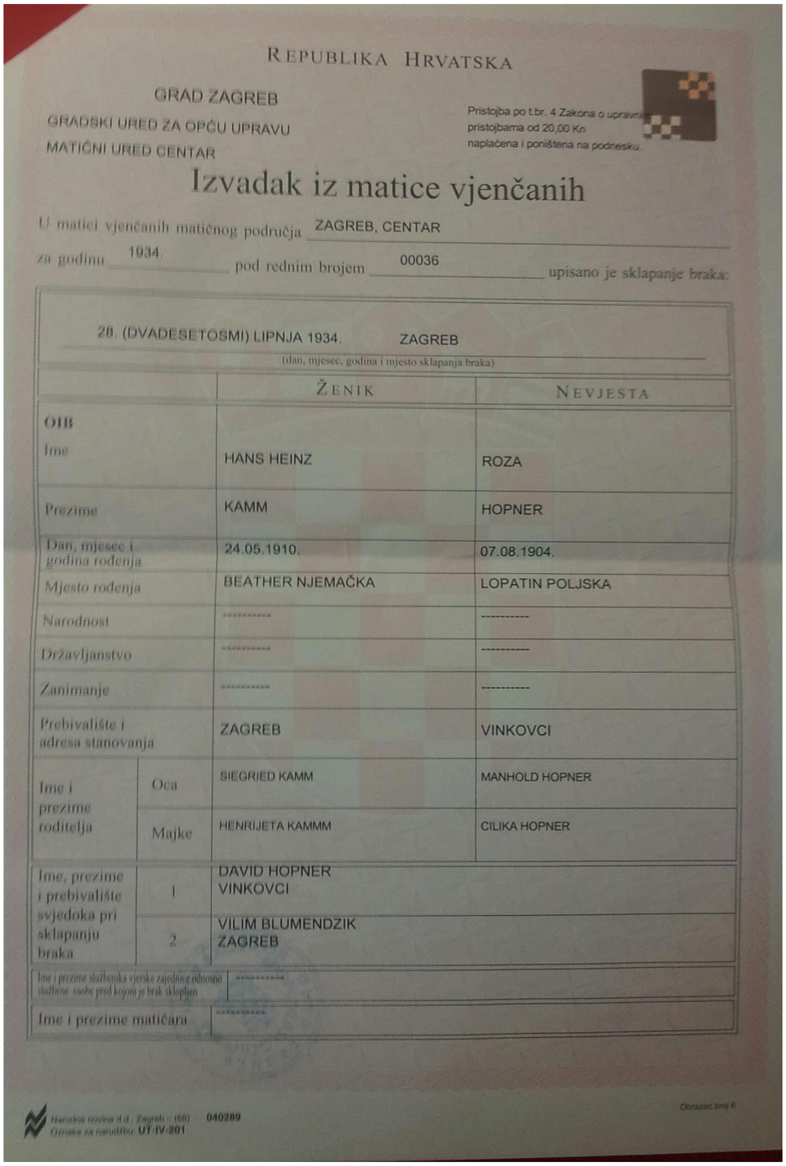
Der Standesbeamte.

In Vertretung.

Jucho

Der Beurkundete hat zusätzlich den Vornamen Israel angenommen.
Beuthen O/S., den 17.5. 1939.
Der Standesbeamte.
In Vertretung.

4.3.4. The marriage certificate[40] of Heinz and Rosa - 28.6.34 Zagreb, issued in 2014 with the help of the local Jewish community. The witnesses at the wedding were David Hofner (Rosa's brother), and William Blumenstock (father of David Hofner's wife). In order to improve her chances of immigrating to Israel, Rosa declared that she was 5 years younger (so also in her German passport)



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA

GRAD ZAGREB
GRADSKI URED ZA OPĆU UPRAVU
MATIČNI URED CENTAR

Pristojba po t.br. 4 Zakona o upravnim
pristojbama od 20,00 Kn
naplaćena i poništena na podnesku.

Izvadak iz matice vjenčanih

U matici vjenčanih matičnog područja ZAGREB, CENTAR
za godinu 1934. pod rednim brojem 00036 upisano je sklapanje braka:

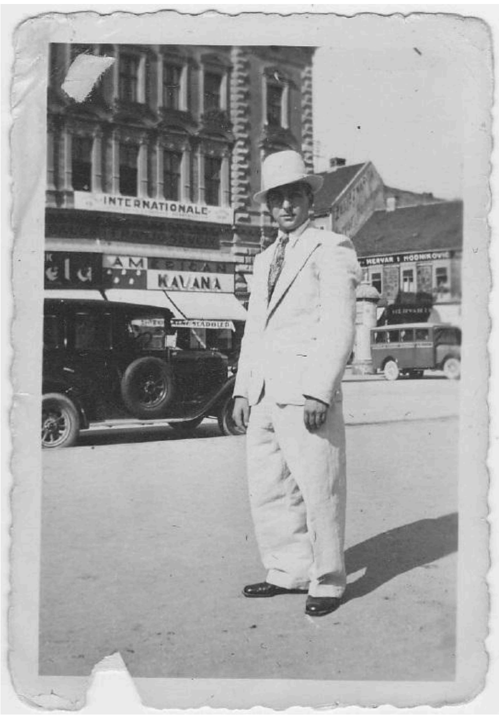
28. (DVADESETOSMI) LIPNJA 1934. ZAGREB
(dan, mjesec, godina i mjesto sklapanja braka)

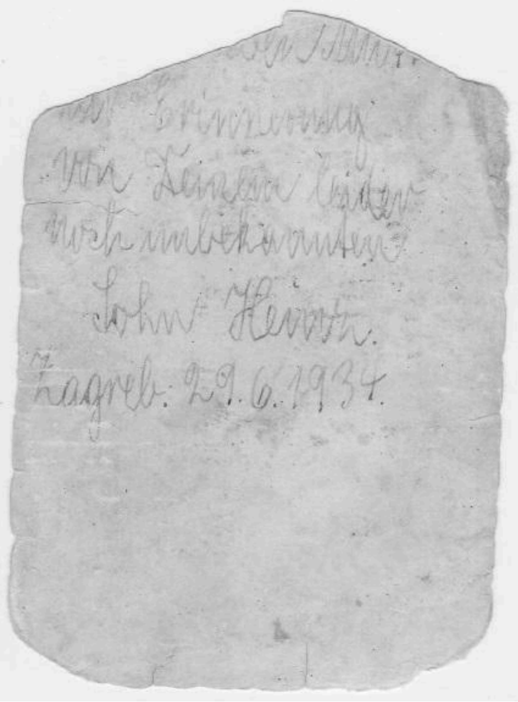
		ŽENIK	NEVJESTA
OIB Ime		HANS HEINZ	ROZA
Prezime		KAMM	HOPNER
Dan, mjesec i godina rođenja		24.05.1910.	07.08.1904.
Mjesto rođenja		BEATHER NJEMAČKA	LOPATIN POLJSKA
Narodnost		----------	----------
Državljanstvo		----------	----------
Zanimanje		----------	----------
Prebivalište i adresa stanovanja		ZAGREB	VINKOVCI
Ime i prezime roditelja	Oca	SIEGRIED KAMM	MANHOLD HOPNER
	Majke	HENRIJETA KAMMM	CILIKA HOPNER
Ime, prezime i prebivalište svjedoka pri sklapanju braka	1	DAVID HOPNER VINKOVCI	
	2	VILIM BLUMENDZIK ZAGREB	
Ime i prezime službenika vjerske zajednice odnosno službene osobe pred kojom je brak sklopljen		----------	
Ime i prezime matičara		----------	

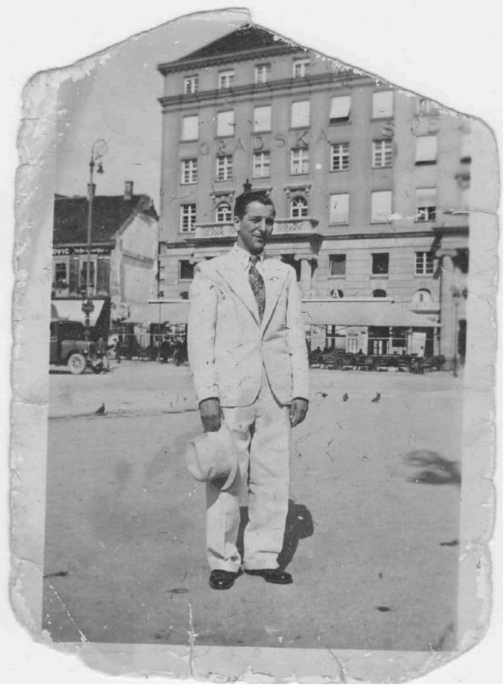
Narodne novine d.d., Zagreb - (66) 040289
Oznaka za narudžbu: UT-IV-201

Obrazac broj 6

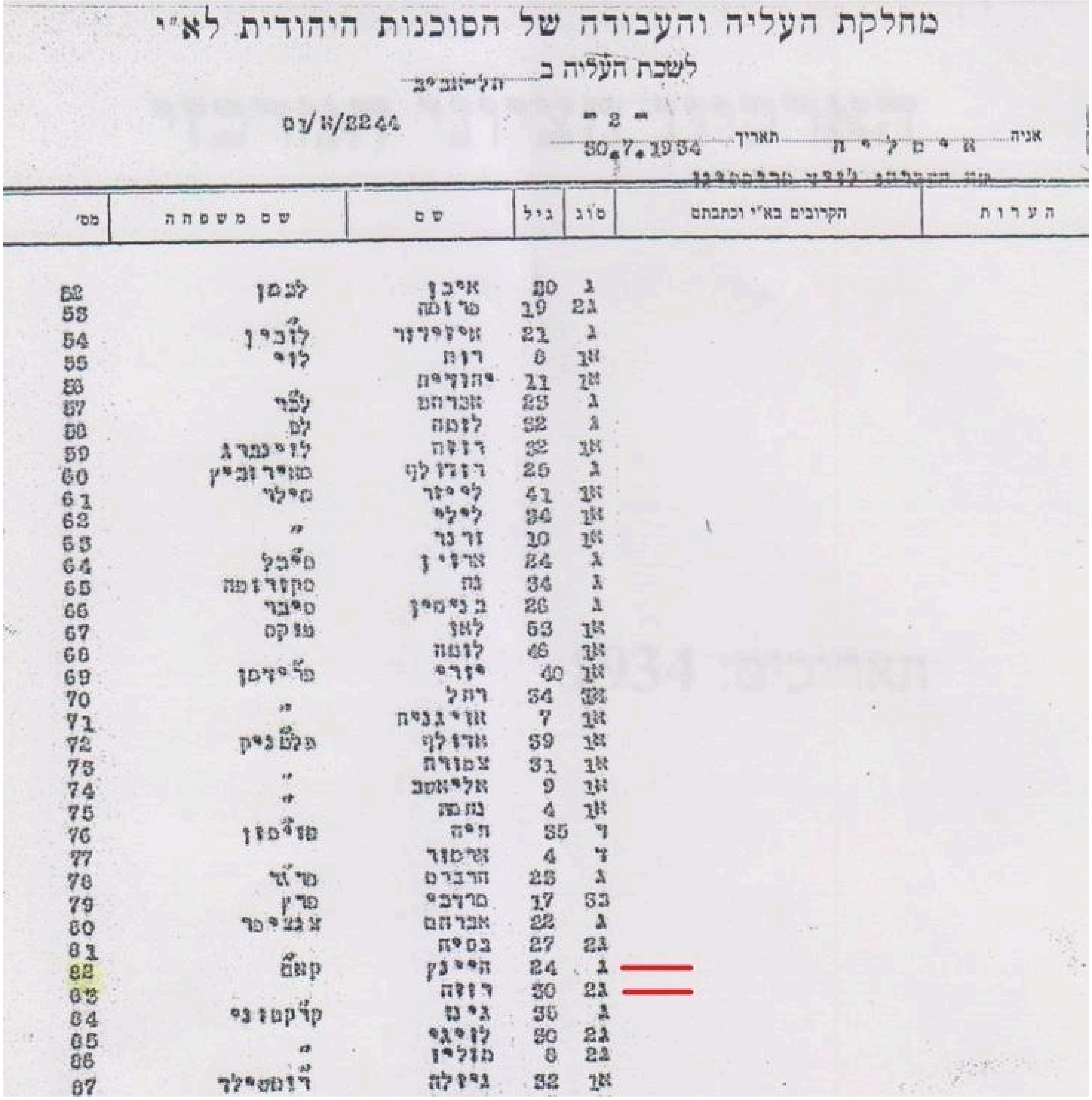
4.3.5. Photographs of Heinz from the day of the wedding (they were held by Rosa until her death, after they were held by Menashe). Behind the picture the wedding date


INTERNATIONALE
KAVANA
HERVAR I MODRINOVIC


[illegible]
[illegible] Erinnerung
von Deinem leider
noch unbekannten
Sohn Heinz.
Zagreb. 29.6.1934.



4.3.6. The records of immigration of Heinz (Age 24) and Rosa (Age "30") from July 30, 1934 received from the State Archive[14,13] in 2014.



מחלקת העליה והעבודה של הסוכנות היהודית לא"י

לשכת העליה ב תל-אביב

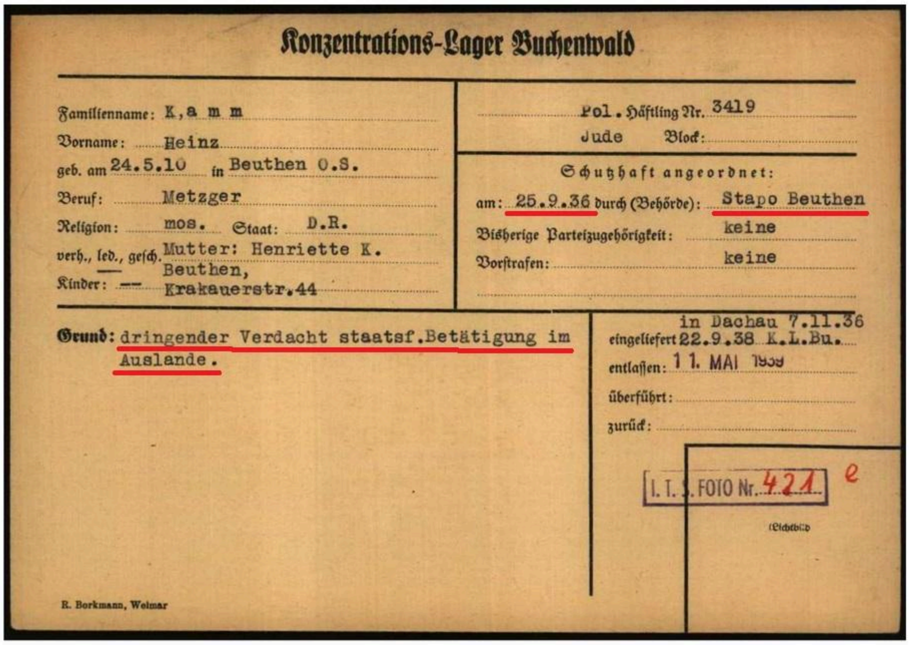
מ/א/2244

- 2 -

אניה א י מ ל י ה תאריך 30.7.1934

הערות	הקרובים באי"י וכתבתם	סו"ג	גיל	שם	שם משפחה	מס'
		ג	20	איבן	לנמן	52
		ג2	19	טרודה		53
		ג	21	איזידור	לובין	54
		אג	6	רות	לוי	55
		אג	11	יהודית		56
		ג	23	אברהם	לבי	57
		ג	32	לוטה	לם	58
		אג	32	רוזה	לוינברג	59
		ג	25	רודולף	מוירוביץ	60
		אג	41	לייזר	מילר	61
		אג	34	לילי	,,	62
		אג	10	ורנר	,,	63
		ג	24	ארוין	סיבל	64
		ג	34	נח	סקורזמה	65
		ג	26	בנימין	סיבר	66
		אג	53	לאו	פוקס	67
		אג	46	לוטה		68
		אג	40	יורי	פרידמן	69
		אג	54	רחל	,,	70
		אג	7	זוי גניה	,,	71
		אג	59	אדולף	פלטניק	72
		אג	31	צפורה	,,	73
		אג	9	אליאשב	,,	74
		אג	4	נחמה	,,	75
		ד	35	חיה	פוסמון	76
		ד	4	איסור		77
		ג	28	הרברט	פרוי	78
		בג	17	מרדכי	פרץ	79
		ג	22	אברהם	צבציפר	80
		ג2	27	בסיה		81
		ג	24	היינץ	קאם	82
		ג2	30	רוזה		83
		ג	35	גינ	קופקוזני	84
		ג2	30	לוניה	,,	85
		ג2	8	מולין	,,	86
		אג	32	גיזלה	רוטשילד	87

4.3.7. A card file (the local police in Bytom) received in 2014 from the ITS[29]. Heinz was arrested on September 25, 1936 at the Bytom police station on suspicion of hostile and subversive activity in another country (mark in red line). The Krakauerstr 44 is located next to the city square.



Konzentrations-Lager Buchenwald

Familienname: K,a m m
Vorname: Heinz
geb. am 24.5.10 in Beuthen O.S.
Beruf: Metzger
Religion: mos. Staat: D.R.
verh., led., gesch. — Mutter: Henriette K.
Beuthen,
Kinder: — Krakauerstr.44

Pol. Häftling Nr. 3419
Jude Block:

Schutzhaft angeordnet:
am: 25.9.36 durch (Behörde): Stapo Beuthen
Bisherige Parteizugehörigkeit: keine
Vorſtrafen: keine

Grund: dringender Verdacht staatsf.Betätigung im Auslande.

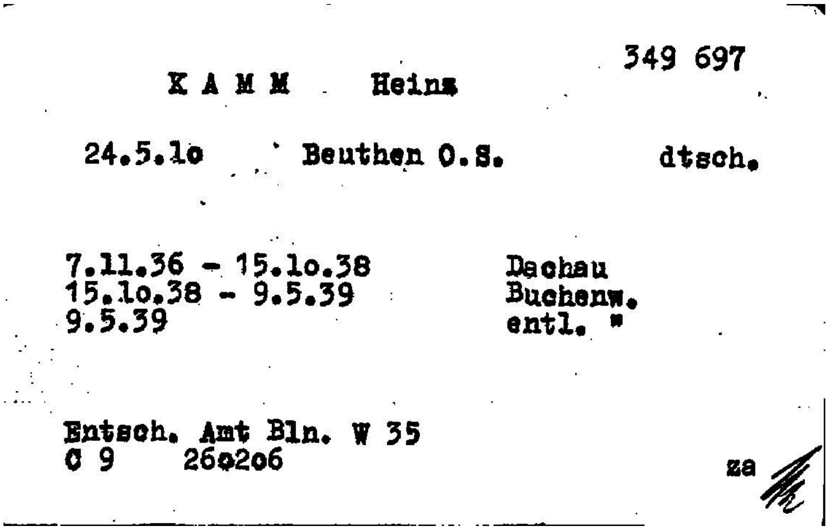
eingeliefert in Dachau 7.11.36
22.9.38 K.L.Bu.
entlaſſen: 11. MAI 1939
überführt:
zurück:

I. T. S. FOTO Nr. 421 e

(Lichtbild)

R. Borkmann, Weimar

4.3.8. Heinz's card catalog (file 349697), at the ITS archive[29] with dates of stay in the Dachau and Buchenwald camps, and date of liberation



349 697

K A M M Heinz

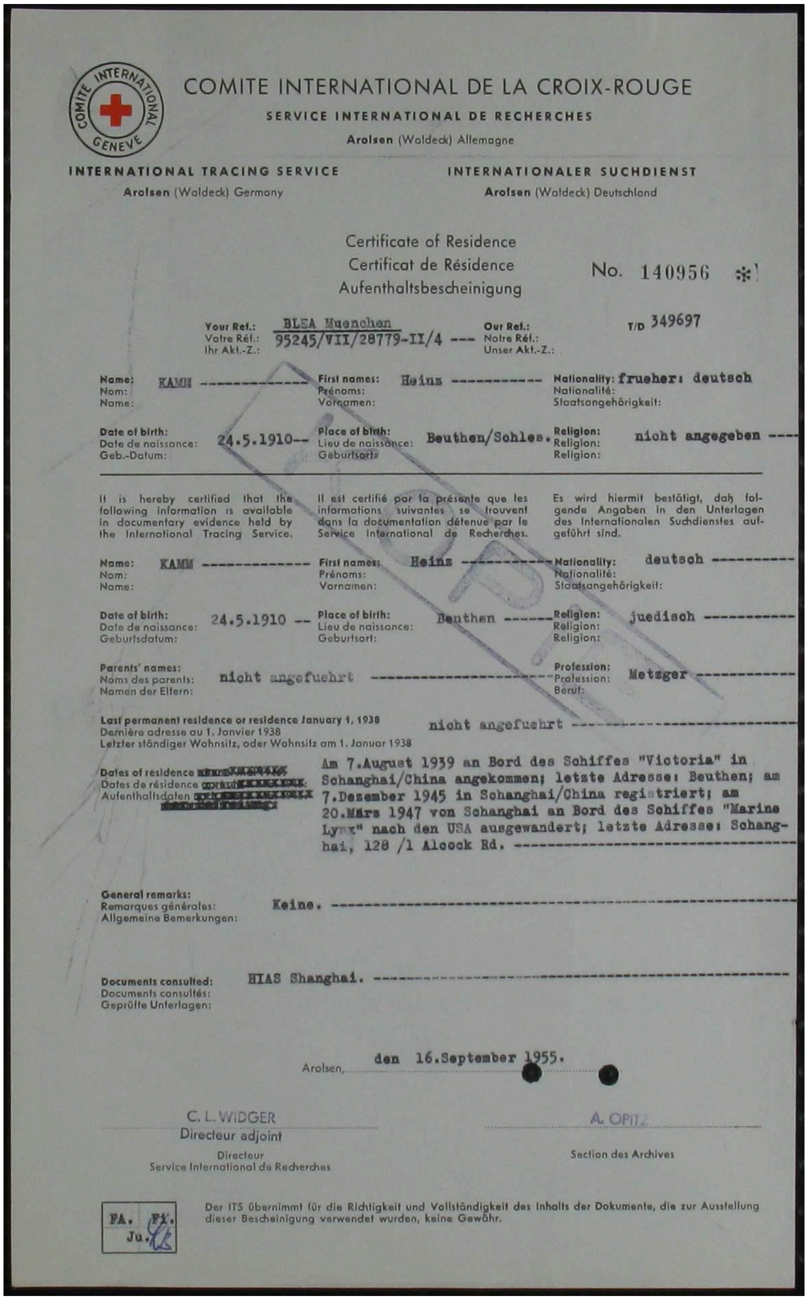
24.5.10 Beuthen O.S. dtsch.

7.11.36 - 15.10.38 Dachau
15.10.38 - 9.5.39 Buchenw.
9.5.39 entl. "

Entsch. Amt Bln. W 35
C 9 260206

za

4.3.9. A report[29] of the Red Cross from September 1955. Heinz arrived with the ship Vettoria to Shanghai on 7.8.39, and registered to emigrate to the United States on 7.12.1945. emigrated from Shanghai to the United States on 20.3.1947.



COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
SERVICE INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHES
Arolsen (Waldeck) Allemagne

INTERNATIONAL TRACING SERVICE
Arolsen (Waldeck) Germany

INTERNATIONALER SUCHDIENST
Arolsen (Waldeck) Deutschland

Certificate of Residence
Certificat de Résidence
Aufenthaltsbescheinigung

No. 140956

Your Ref.: / Votre Réf.: / Ihr Akt.-Z.: BLEA Muenchen 95245/VII/28779-II/4 ---
Our Ref.: / Notre Réf.: / Unser Akt.-Z.: T/D 349697

Name: / Nom: / Name: KAMM -------------
First names: / Prénoms: / Vornamen: Heinz -----------
Nationality: / Nationalité: / Staatsangehörigkeit: frueher: deutsch

Date of birth: / Date de naissance: / Geb.-Datum: 24.5.1910--
Place of birth: / Lieu de naissance: / Geburtsort: Beuthen/Schles.
Religion: / Religion: / Religion: nicht angegeben ----

It is hereby certified that the following information is available in documentary evidence held by the International Tracing Service.

Il est certifié par la présente que les informations suivantes se trouvent dans la documentation détenue par le Service International de Recherches.

Es wird hiermit bestätigt, daß folgende Angaben in den Unterlagen des Internationalen Suchdienstes aufgeführt sind.

Name: / Nom: / Name: KAMM -------------
First names: / Prénoms: / Vornamen: Heinz -----------
Nationality: / Nationalité: / Staatsangehörigkeit: deutsch ----------

Date of birth: / Date de naissance: / Geburtsdatum: 24.5.1910 --
Place of birth: / Lieu de naissance: / Geburtsort: Beuthen ------
Religion: / Religion: / Religion: juedisch -----------

Parents' names: / Noms des parents: / Namen der Eltern: nicht angefuehrt ---------------------
Profession: / Profession: / Beruf: Metzger ------------

Last permanent residence or residence January 1, 1938 / Dernière adresse au 1. Janvier 1938 / Letzter ständiger Wohnsitz, oder Wohnsitz am 1. Januar 1938: nicht angefuehrt ---------------------------

Dates of residence / Dates de résidence / Aufenthaltsdaten: Am 7.August 1939 an Bord des Schiffes "Victoria" in Schanghai/China angekommen; letzte Adresse: Beuthen; am 7.Dezember 1945 in Schanghai/China registriert; am 20.März 1947 von Schanghai an Bord des Schiffes "Marine Lynx" nach den USA ausgewandert; letzte Adresse: Schanghai, 128 /1 Alcock Rd. ---------------------------------

General remarks: / Remarques générales: / Allgemeine Bemerkungen: Keine. --

Documents consulted: / Documents consultés: / Geprüfte Unterlagen: HIAS Shanghai. --

Arolsen, den 16.September 1955.

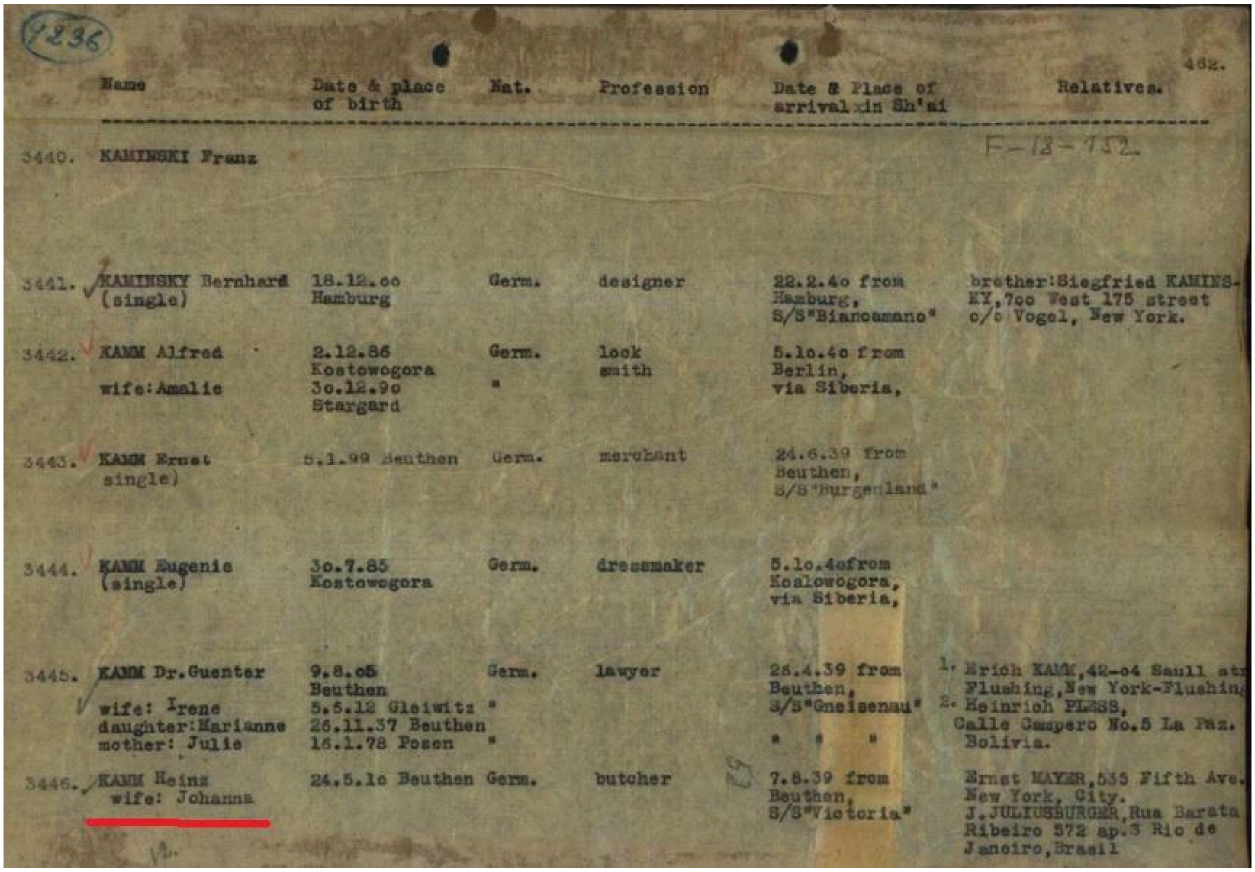
C. L. WIDGER
Directeur adjoint
Directeur
Service International de Recherches

A. OPITZ
Section des Archives

FA. Fi.
Ju.

Der ITS übernimmt für die Richtigkeit und Vollständigkeit des Inhalts der Dokumente, die zur Ausstellung dieser Bescheinigung verwendet wurden, keine Gewähr.

4.3.10. The record[29] of Johanna (b~1905 Kiel) immigration as Heinz's wife (possibly for emigration), the family of Heinz in the USA: Ernest Mayer, Juliusberger and more.

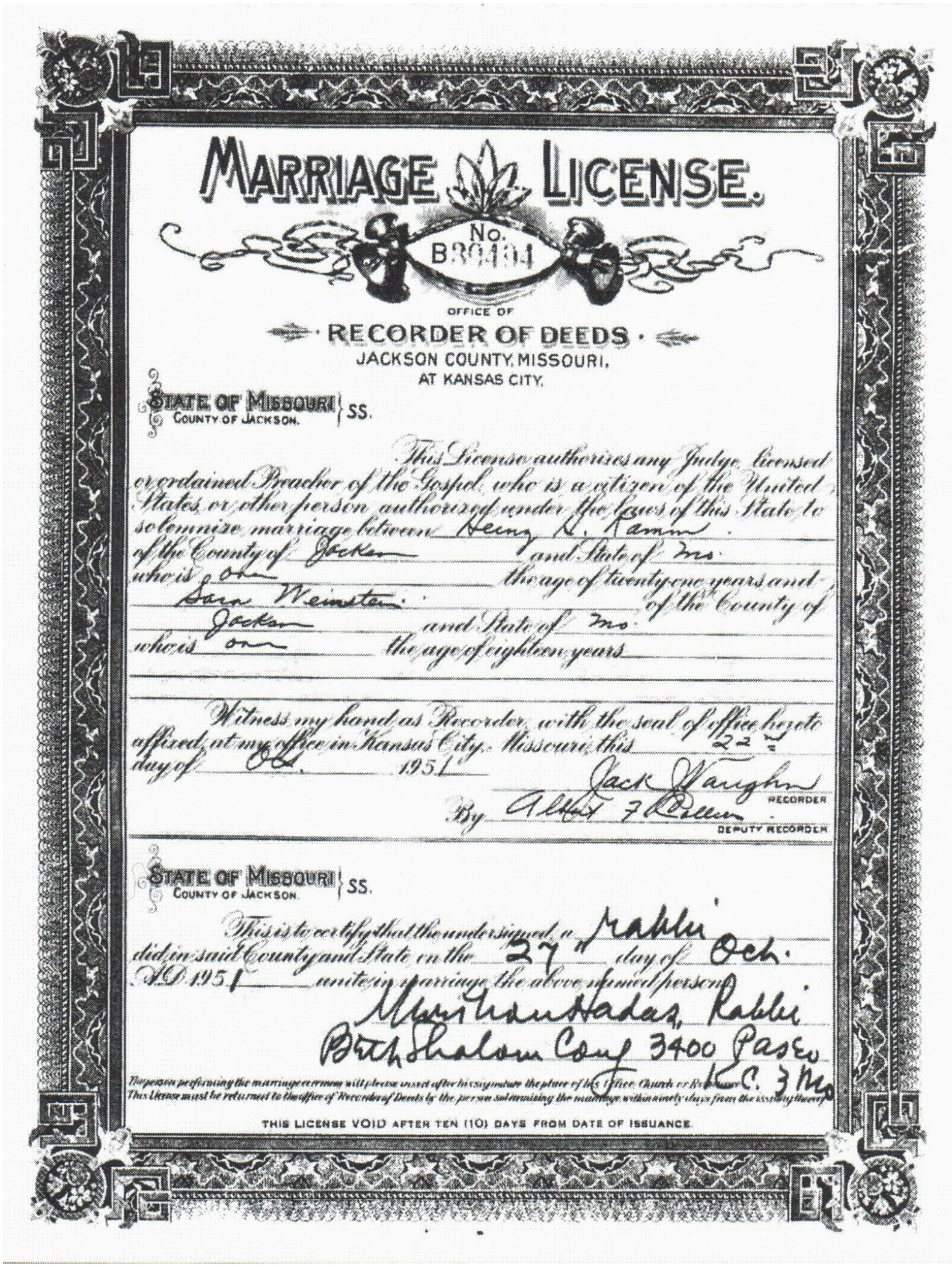


9236

462.

	Name	Date & place of birth	Nat.	Profession	Date & Place of arrival xin Sh'ai	Relatives.
3440.	KAMINSKI Franz					F-13-152
3441.	KAMINSKY Bernhard (single)	18.12.oo Hamburg	Germ.	designer	22.2.4o from Hamburg, S/S"Biancamano"	brother:Siegfried KAMINS-KY,7oo West 175 street c/o Vogel, New York.
3442.	KAMM Alfred wife:Amalie	2.12.86 Kostowogora 3o.12.9o Stargard	Germ. "	lock smith	5.1o.4o from Berlin, via Siberia,	
3443.	KAMM Ernst single)	5.1.99 Beuthen	Germ.	merchant	24.6.39 from Beuthen, S/S"Burgenland"	
3444.	KAMM Eugenie (single)	3o.7.85 Kostowogora	Germ.	dressmaker	5.1o.4ofrom Koslowogora, via Siberia,	
3445.	KAMM Dr.Guenter wife: Irene daughter:Marianne mother: Julie	9.8.o5 Beuthen 5.5.12 Gleiwitz 26.11.37 Beuthen 16.1.78 Posen	Germ. " "	lawyer	26.4.39 from Beuthen, S/S"Gneisenau" " " "	1. Erich KAMM,42-o4 Saull st Flushing,New York-Flushing 2. Heinrich PLESS, Calle Campero No.5 La Paz. Bolivia.
3446.	KAMM Heinz wife: Johanna	24.5.1o Beuthen	Germ.	butcher	7.8.39 from Beuthen, S/S"Victoria"	Ernst MAYER,535 Fifth Ave. New York, City. J.JULIUSBURGER,Rua Barata Ribeiro 572 ap.3 Rio de Janeiro,Brasil

4.3.11. Heinz's marriage certificate to Sarah Weinstein on 27.10.1951 in Kansas City, USA



MARRIAGE LICENSE.

No. B39494

OFFICE OF
RECORDER OF DEEDS
JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI,
AT KANSAS CITY.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COUNTY OF JACKSON. } SS.

This License authorizes any Judge, licensed or ordained Preacher of the Gospel, who is a citizen of the United States, or other person authorized under the laws of this State to solemnize marriage between Heinz H. Kamm
of the County of Jackson and State of Mo.
who is over the age of twenty-one years and
Sara Weinstein of the County of
Jackson and State of Mo.
who is over the age of eighteen years

Witness my hand as Recorder, with the seal of office hereto affixed, at my office in Kansas City, Missouri, this 22nd
day of Oct. 1951

Jack Vaughn
RECORDER

By Albert F. [illegible]
DEPUTY RECORDER

STATE OF MISSOURI
COUNTY OF JACKSON. } SS.

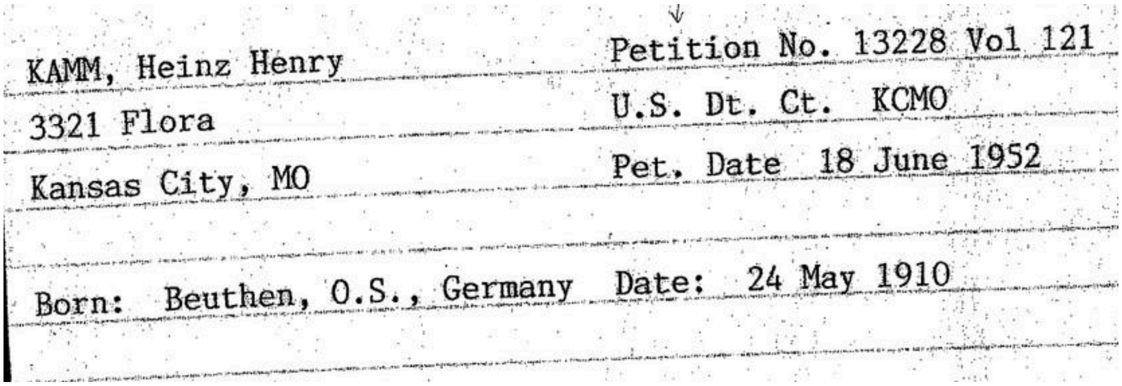
This is to certify that the undersigned, a Rabbi
did in said County and State on the 27th day of Oct.
A.D. 1951 unite in marriage the above named persons.

Gershon Hadas, Rabbi
Beth Shalom Cong 3400 Paseo
K.C. 3 Mo

The person performing the marriage ceremony will please insert after his signature the place of his Office, Church or Re[illegible]
This License must be returned to the office of Recorder of Deeds by the person solemnizing the marriage within ninety days from the issuing thereof.

THIS LICENSE VOID AFTER TEN (10) DAYS FROM DATE OF ISSUANCE.

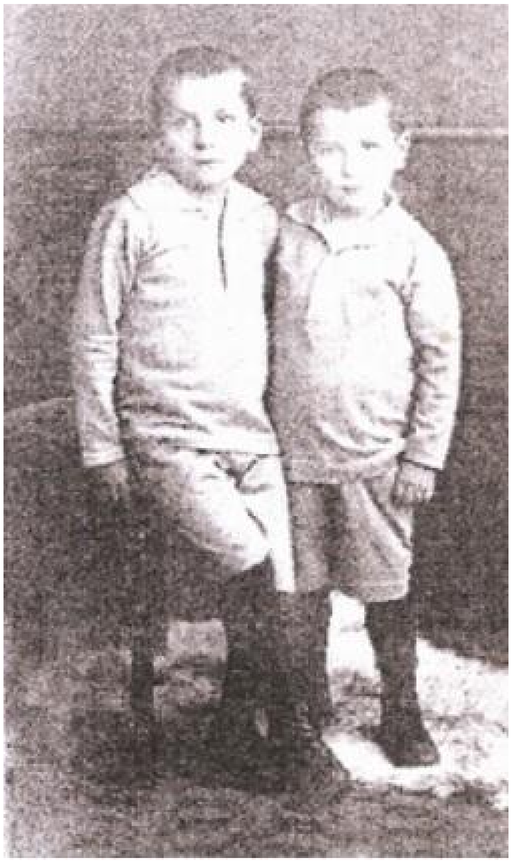
4.3.12. The naturalization of Heinz on 18.6.1952 in Kansas City, USA.



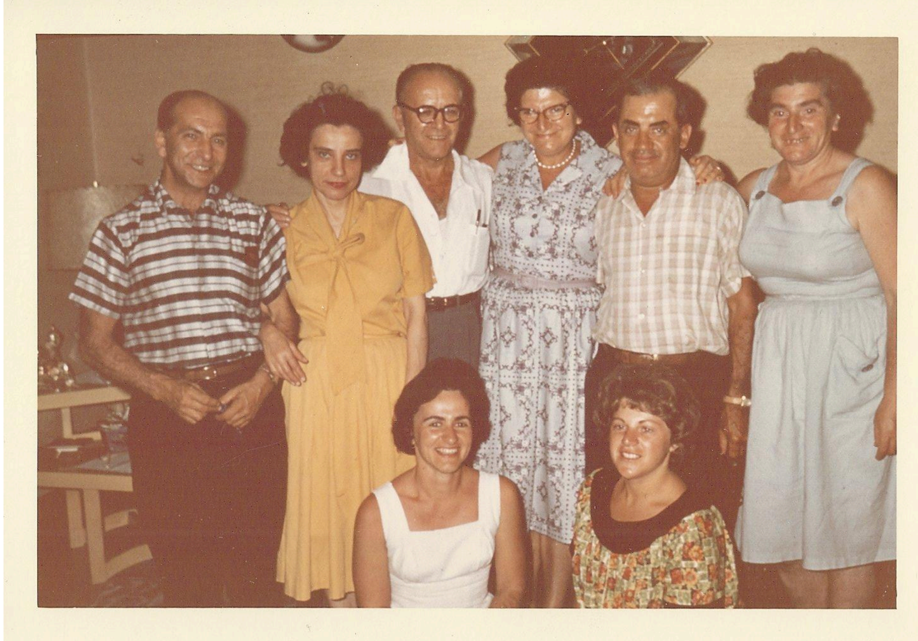
KAMM, Heinz Henry
Petition No. 13228 Vol 121
3321 Flora
U.S. Dt. Ct. KCMO
Kansas City, MO
Pet. Date 18 June 1952

Born: Beuthen, O.S., Germany
Date: 24 May 1910

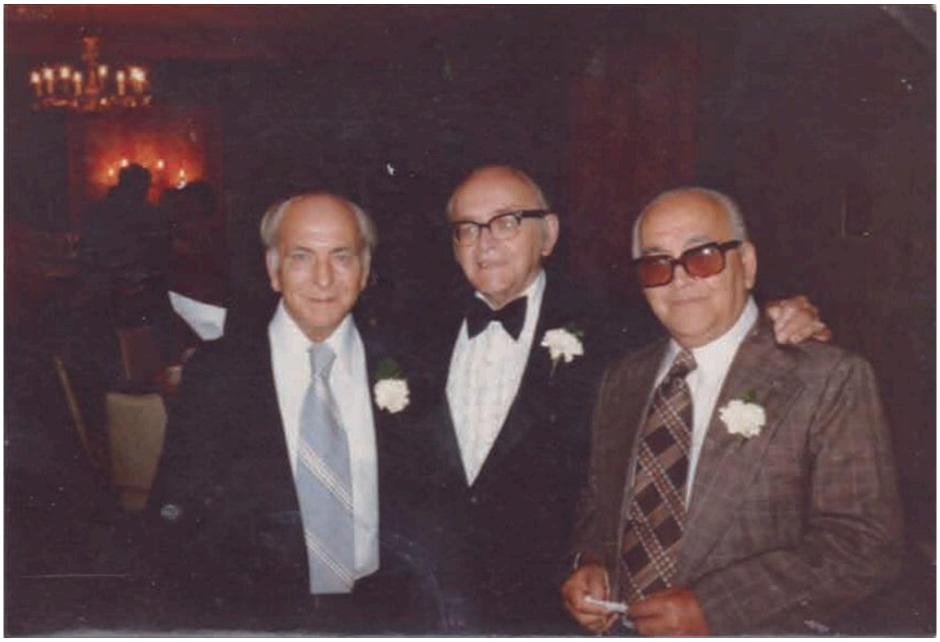
4.3.13. Heinz and Harry in childhood, received[41] from Norberto Kamm



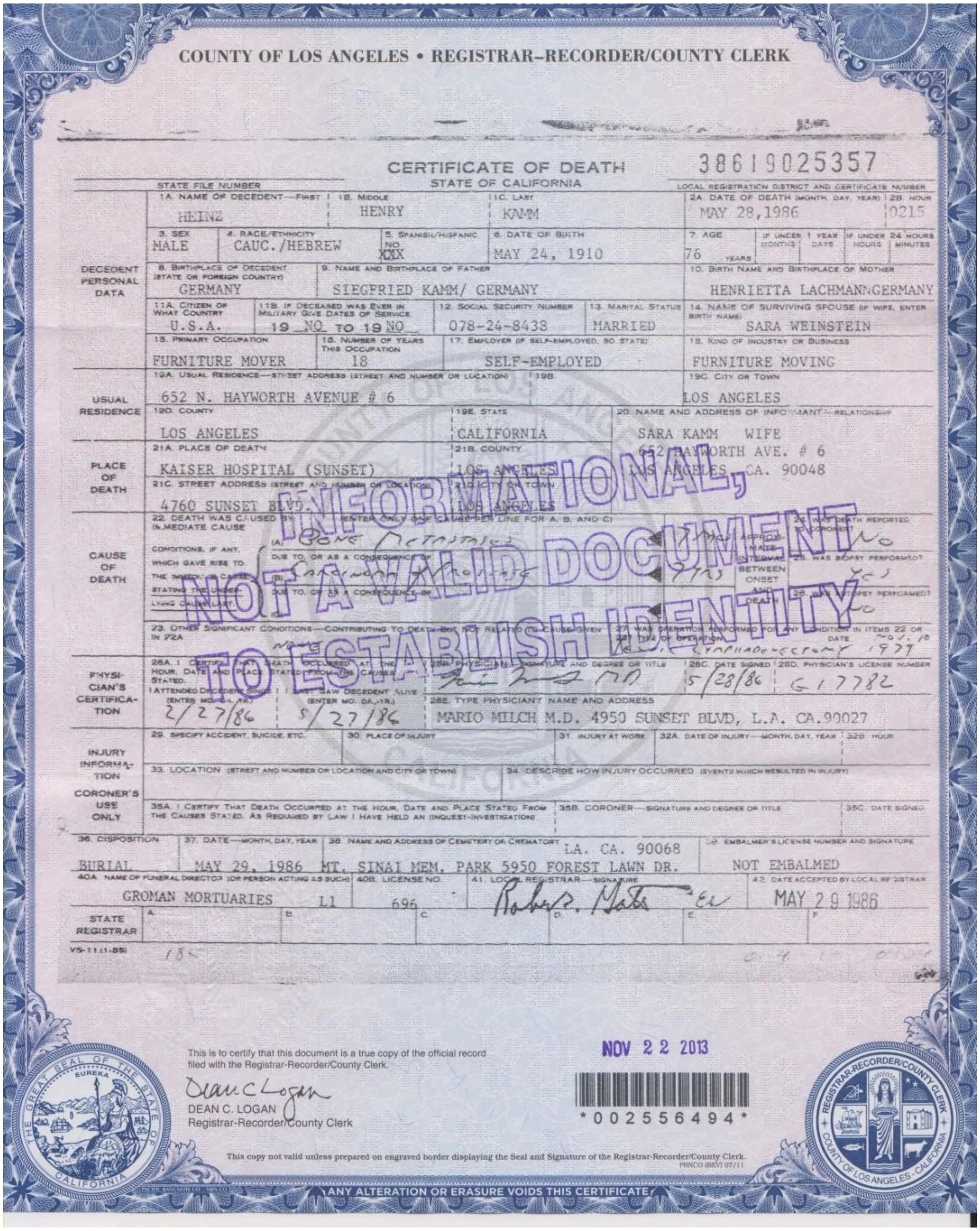
4.3.14. Kamm family[41], From left to right, Standing: Heinz Kamm, Sara Weinstein, Martin Kamm, Esther (?), And two Friends from the Shanghai ghetto. Sitting on the left Vera Kamm, a picture from the 1950's (from Norberto Kamm)



4.3.15. Picture[41] from July 24, 1979 at USA: the Kamm brothers: Left to right Heinz, Martin and Herbert . Herbert came from Argentina to visit Martin.



4.3.16. Heinz's death certificate[28] ordered at the end of 2013. Died in a Los Angeles. The certificate includes many details, among others, the mother Henrietta nee Lachman, Heinz last profession in transport, last address of residence, wife Sarah Weinstein, death on 28.5.1986 and the next day of burial.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • REGISTRAR–RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE FILE NUMBER
LOCAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT AND CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 38619025357

DECEDENT PERSONAL DATA
1A. NAME OF DECEDENT—FIRST: HEINZ
1B. MIDDLE: HENRY
1C. LAST: KAMM
2A. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR): MAY 28,1986
2B. HOUR: 0215
3. SEX: MALE
4. RACE/ETHNICITY: CAUC./HEBREW
5. SPANISH/HISPANIC: NO XXX
6. DATE OF BIRTH: MAY 24, 1910
7. AGE: 76 YEARS
IF UNDER 1 YEAR: MONTHS / DAYS
IF UNDER 24 HOURS: HOURS / MINUTES
8. BIRTHPLACE OF DECEDENT (STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY): GERMANY
9. NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER: SIEGFRIED KAMM/ GERMANY
10. BIRTH NAME AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER: HENRIETTA LACHMANNGERMANY
11A. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY: U.S.A.
11B. IF DECEASED WAS EVER IN MILITARY GIVE DATES OF SERVICE: 19 NO TO 19 NO
12. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 078-24-8438
13. MARITAL STATUS: MARRIED
14. NAME OF SURVIVING SPOUSE (IF WIFE, ENTER BIRTH NAME): SARA WEINSTEIN
15. PRIMARY OCCUPATION: FURNITURE MOVER
16. NUMBER OF YEARS THIS OCCUPATION: 18
17. EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, SO STATE): SELF-EMPLOYED
18. KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS: FURNITURE MOVING

USUAL RESIDENCE
19A. USUAL RESIDENCE—STREET ADDRESS (STREET AND NUMBER OR LOCATION): 652 N. HAYWORTH AVENUE # 6
19B.
19C. CITY OR TOWN: LOS ANGELES
19D. COUNTY: LOS ANGELES
19E. STATE: CALIFORNIA
20. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT—RELATIONSHIP: SARA KAMM WIFE
652 HAYWORTH AVE. # 6
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90048

PLACE OF DEATH
21A. PLACE OF DEATH: KAISER HOSPITAL (SUNSET)
21B. COUNTY: LOS ANGELES
21C. STREET ADDRESS (STREET AND NUMBER OR LOCATION): 4760 SUNSET BLVD.
21D. CITY OR TOWN: LOS ANGELES

CAUSE OF DEATH
22. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: (ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR A, B, AND C)
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A) Bone Metastases — 7 mos
CONDITIONS, IF ANY, WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE, STATING THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST.
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF (B) Carcinoma of Prostate — ? yrs
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF (C)
APPROXIMATE INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
24. WAS DEATH REPORTED TO CORONER? No
25. WAS BIOPSY PERFORMED? Yes
26. WAS AUTOPSY PERFORMED? No
23. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS—CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO CAUSE GIVEN IN 22A: None
27. WAS OPERATION PERFORMED FOR ANY CONDITION IN ITEMS 22 OR 23? TYPE OF OPERATION: L. Sympathectomy DATE: Nov. 10 1977

INFORMATIONAL, NOT A VALID DOCUMENT TO ESTABLISH IDENTITY

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION
28A. I CERTIFY THAT DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED.
I ATTENDED DECEDENT SINCE (ENTER MO. DA. YR.): 2/27/86
I LAST SAW DECEDENT ALIVE (ENTER MO. DA. YR.): 5/27/86
28B. PHYSICIAN—SIGNATURE AND DEGREE OR TITLE: MD
28C. DATE SIGNED: 5/28/86
28D. PHYSICIAN'S LICENSE NUMBER: G17782
28E. TYPE PHYSICIAN'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MARIO MILCH M.D. 4950 SUNSET BLVD, L.A. CA.90027

INJURY INFORMATION
29. SPECIFY ACCIDENT, SUICIDE, ETC.
30. PLACE OF INJURY
31. INJURY AT WORK
32A. DATE OF INJURY—MONTH, DAY, YEAR
32B. HOUR
33. LOCATION (STREET AND NUMBER OR LOCATION AND CITY OR TOWN)
34. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED (EVENTS WHICH RESULTED IN INJURY)

CORONER'S USE ONLY
35A. I CERTIFY THAT DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED. AS REQUIRED BY LAW I HAVE HELD AN (INQUEST-INVESTIGATION)
35B. CORONER—SIGNATURE AND DEGREE OR TITLE
35C. DATE SIGNED

36. DISPOSITION: BURIAL
37. DATE—MONTH, DAY, YEAR: MAY 29, 1986
38. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY: MT. SINAI MEM. PARK 5950 FOREST LAWN DR. LA. CA. 90068
39. EMBALMER'S LICENSE NUMBER AND SIGNATURE: NOT EMBALMED
40A. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR (OR PERSON ACTING AS SUCH): GROMAN MORTUARIES L1
40B. LICENSE NO.: 696
41. LOCAL REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE: Robert. Mate
42. DATE ACCEPTED BY LOCAL REGISTRAR: MAY 29 1986

STATE REGISTRAR: A B C D E F

VS-11 (1-85)

This is to certify that this document is a true copy of the official record filed with the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk.

NOV 22 2013

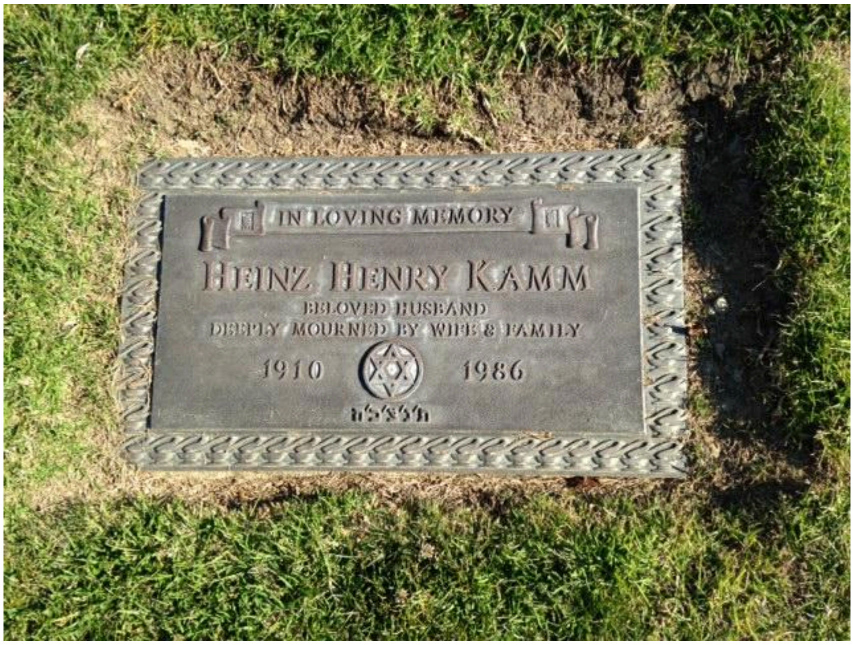
Dean C. Logan
DEAN C. LOGAN
Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk

002556494

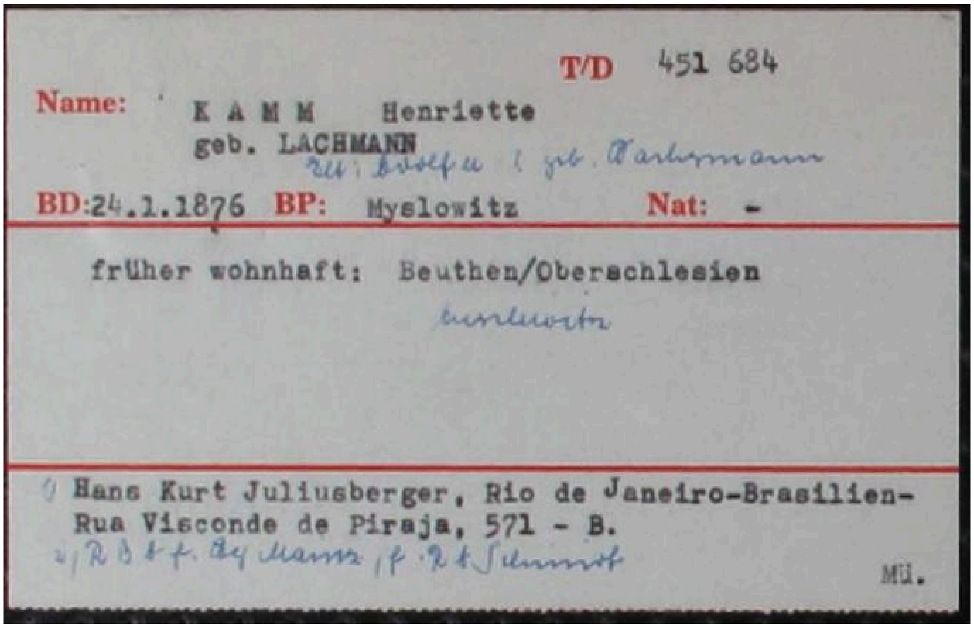
This copy not valid unless prepared on engraved border displaying the Seal and Signature of the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk.
PRINCO (REV) 07/11

ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS CERTIFICATE

4.3.17. Heinz's grave in the Jewish cemetery Mount Sinai[22] near Los Angeles


IN LOVING MEMORY
HEINZ HENRY KAMM
BELOVED HUSBAND
DEEPLY MOURNED BY WIFE & FAMILY
1910
1986
ת.נ.צ.ב.ה

4.3.18. Henrietta Kamm nee. Lachman card from the ITS[29]. File No. 451684 includes with about ten documents and correspondence of family members in an attempt to locate her. Born 24.1.1876. The search was opened by Hans Juliusberger (the father-in-law of Henrietta, the husband of the daughter Erna). Henrietta appears on the deportation lists from Bytom.



T/D 451 684

Name: K A M M Henriette
geb. LACHMANN
Elt: Adolf u. [illegible] geb. Lachmann

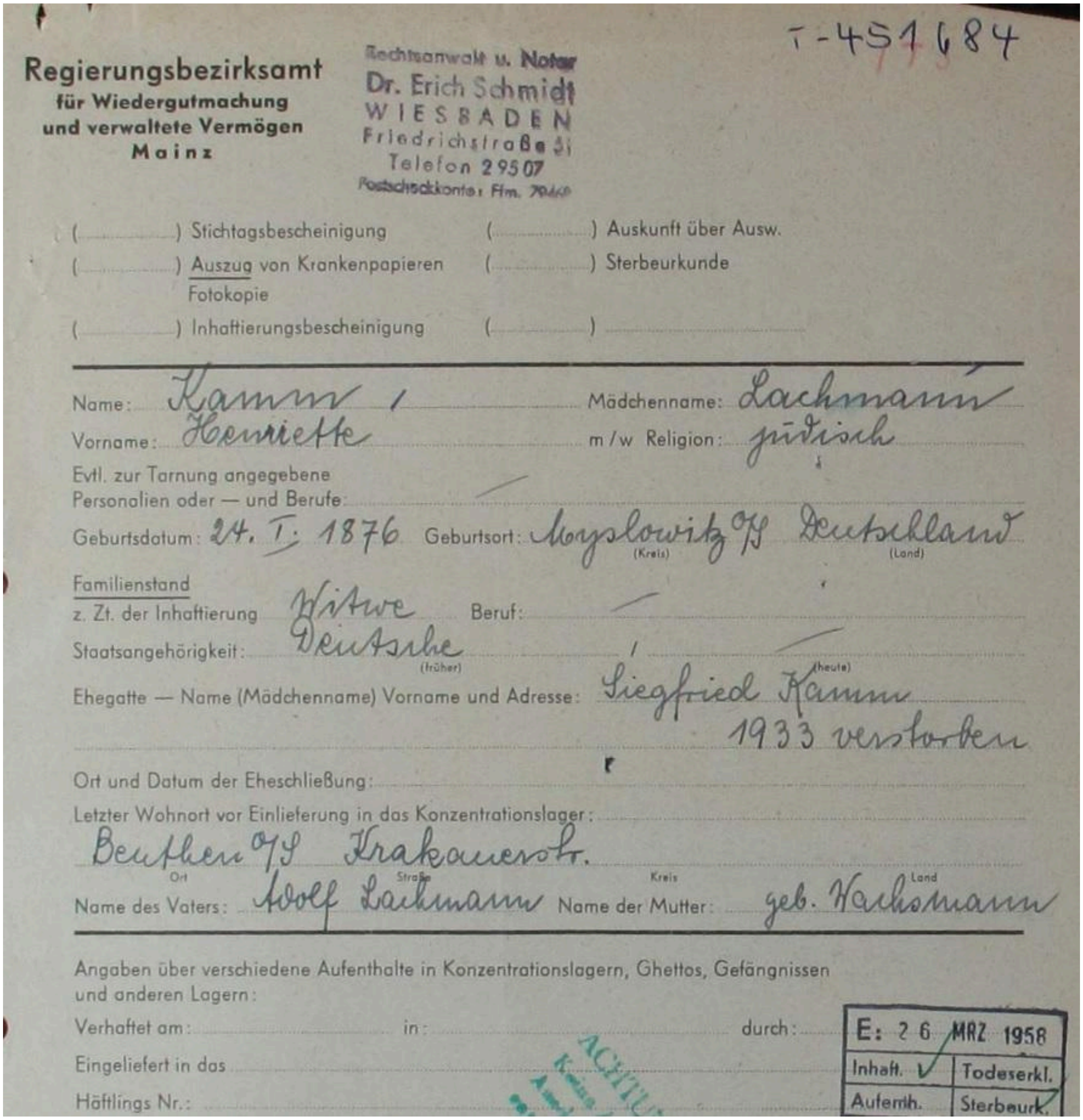
BD: 24.1.1876 **BP:** Myslowitz **Nat:** -

früher wohnhaft: Beuthen/Oberschlesien
[illegible]

Hans Kurt Juliusberger, Rio de Janeiro-Brasilien-
Rua Visconde de Piraja, 571 - B.
[illegible]

MÜ.

4.3.19. One of the documents from the ITS archives[29], Henrietta Kamm husband Siegfrid Kamm died in 1933, and Henrietta father's names Adolph Lachman and her mother's family name Waksmann



T-451684

Regierungsbezirksamt
für Wiedergutmachung
und verwaltete Vermögen
Mainz

Rechtsanwalt u. Notar
Dr. Erich Schmidt
WIESBADEN
Friedrichstraße 31
Telefon 29507
Postscheckkonto: Ffm. 70460

(..........) Stichtagsbescheinigung
(..........) Auszug von Krankenpapieren
Fotokopie
(..........) Inhaftierungsbescheinigung
(..........) Auskunft über Ausw.
(..........) Sterbeurkunde
(..........) ....

Name: Kamm
Mädchenname: Lachmann
Vorname: Henriette
m / w Religion: jüdisch
Evtl. zur Tarnung angegebene Personalien oder — und Berufe: —
Geburtsdatum: 24. I. 1876
Geburtsort: Myslowitz O/S (Kreis) Deutschland (Land)
Familienstand z. Zt. der Inhaftierung: Witwe
Beruf: —
Staatsangehörigkeit: Deutsche (früher) / — (heute)
Ehegatte — Name (Mädchenname) Vorname und Adresse: Siegfried Kamm 1933 verstorben
Ort und Datum der Eheschließung:
Letzter Wohnort vor Einlieferung in das Konzentrationslager:
Beuthen O/S (Ort) Krakauerstr. (Straße) (Kreis) (Land)
Name des Vaters: Adolf Lachmann
Name der Mutter: geb. Wachsmann

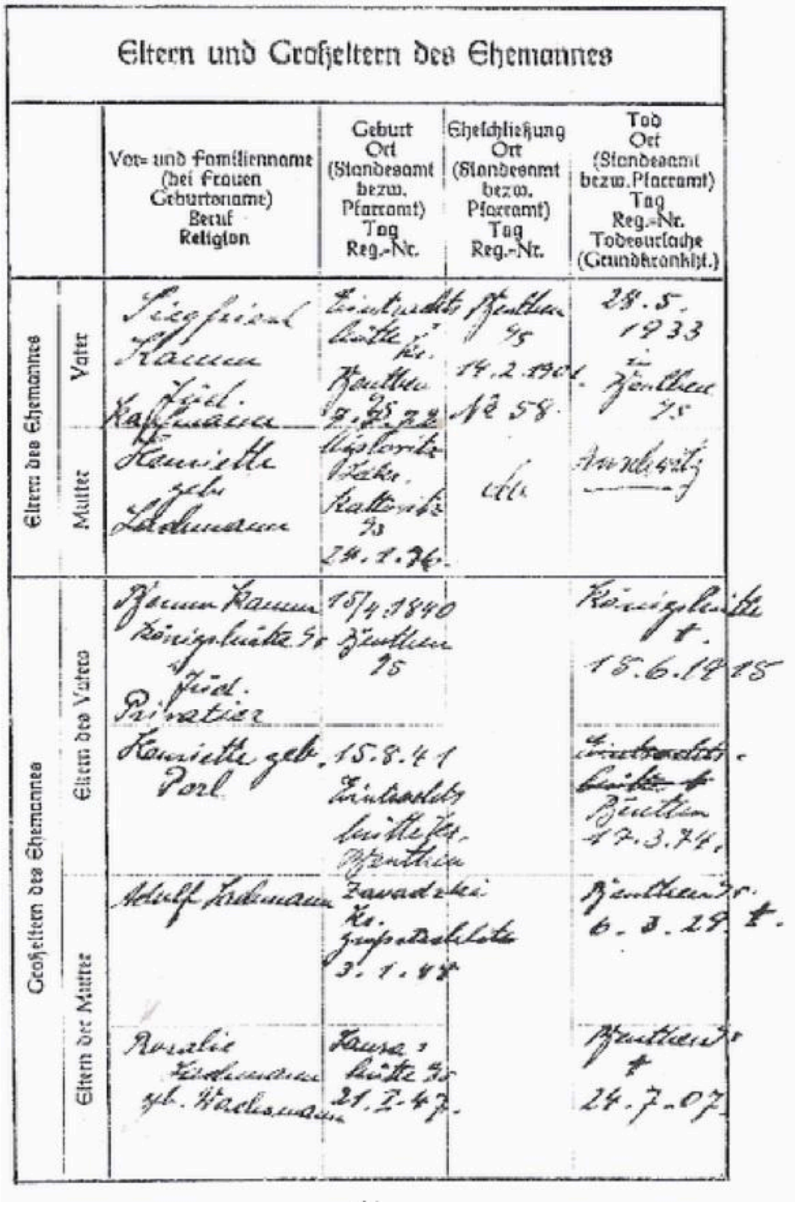
Angaben über verschiedene Aufenthalte in Konzentrationslagern, Ghettos, Gefängnissen und anderen Lagern:
Verhaftet am: in: durch:
Eingeliefert in das
Häftlings Nr.:

E: 26 MRZ 1958

Inhaft. ✓	Todeserkl.
Aufenth.	Sterbeurk. ✓

ACHTUNG

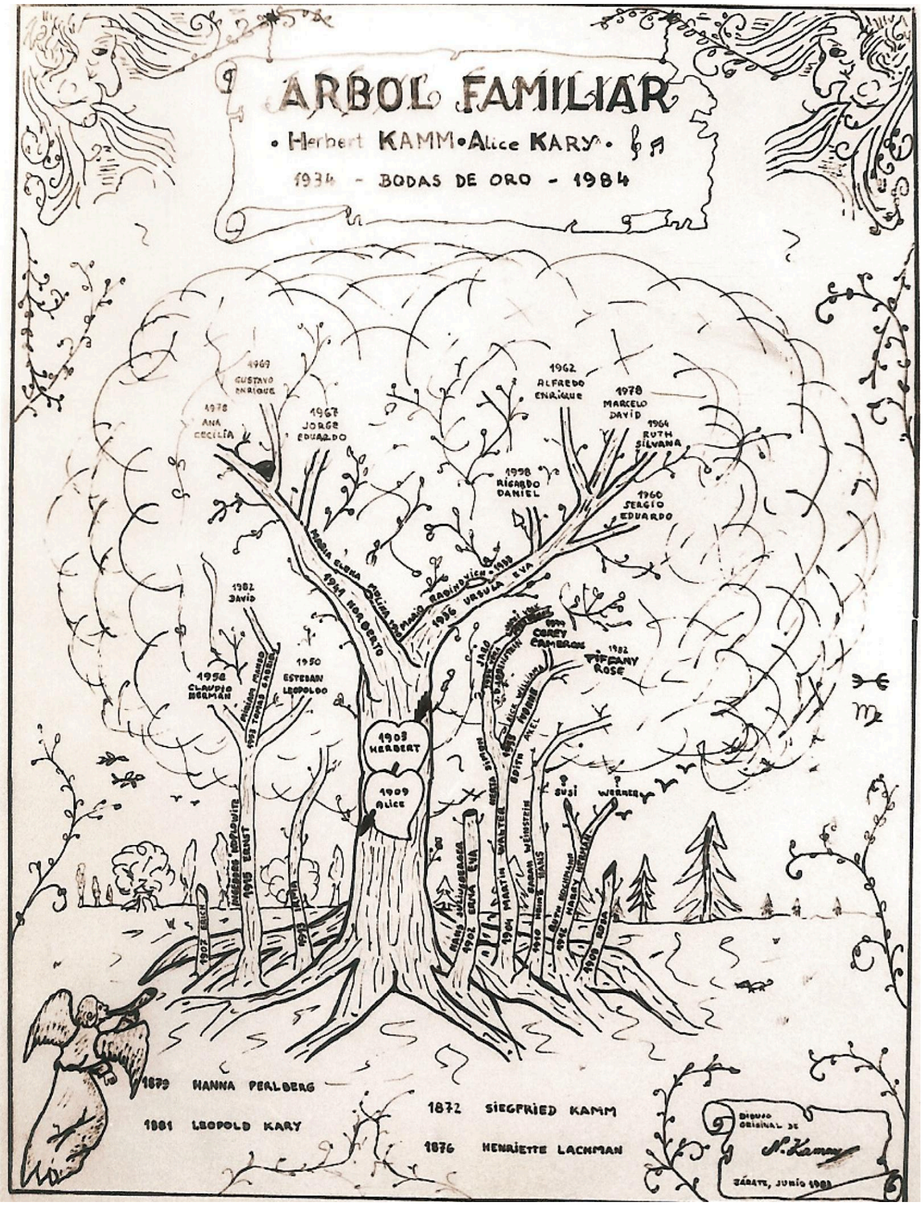
4.3.20. Details on the Kamm family from the marriage certificate of Herbert Kamm[41] (brother of Heinz Kamm) Sent by Norberto Kamm in 2014. His parents' names include names and dates of birth, marriage, and death The parents: Siegfried Kamm (born 7.7.1872, married 14.2.1901 Died 24.5.1933) His wife Henrietta nee Lachman (Born 15.4.1840 died 15.6.1915). Siegfried parents Henrietta nee Perl (born 15.8.1841 died 17.3.1784) and Benno Kamm (born 15.4.1840 died 15.6.1915). Henrietta parents Adolf Lachman (born 3.1.1848 died 6.3.1829) And his wife Rosalin nee Waxman (born 21.1.1847 died on July 24, 1907)



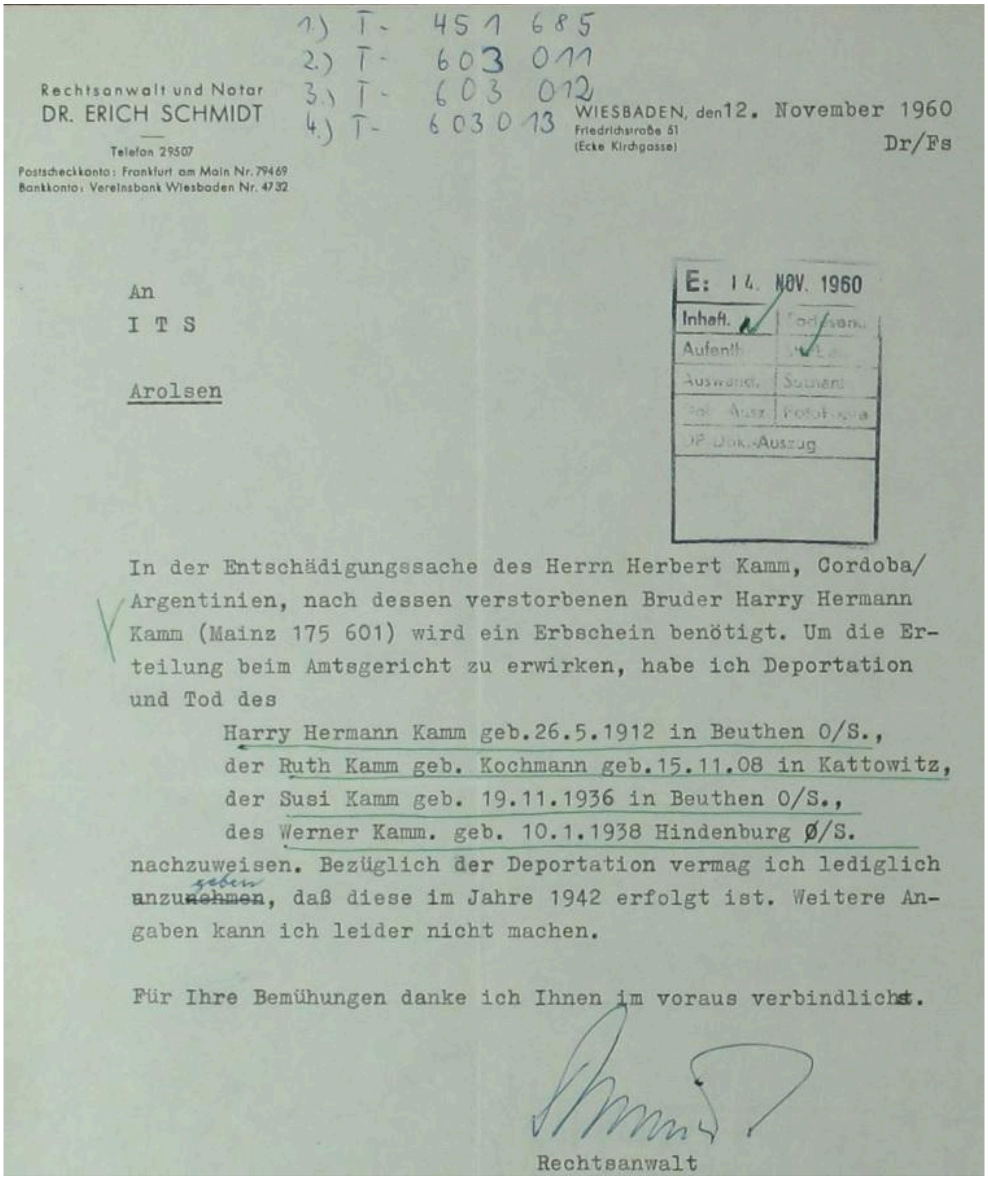
Eltern und Großeltern des Ehemannes

		Vor- und Familienname (bei Frauen Geburtsname) Beruf Religion	Geburt Ort (Standesamt bezw. Pfarramt) Tag Reg.-Nr.	Eheschließung Ort (Standesamt bezw. Pfarramt) Tag Reg.-Nr.	Tod Ort (Standesamt bezw. Pfarramt) Tag Reg.-Nr. Todesursache (Grundkrankht.)
Eltern des Ehemannes	Vater	Siegfried Kamm jüd. Kaufmann	Antonienhütte Kr. Beuthen 7.7.72	Beuthen O/S 14.2.1901. Nr. 58.	28.5. 1933 in Beuthen O/S
	Mutter	Henriette geb. Lachmann	Myslowitz Vorst. Kattowitz O/S 24.1.76.	do.	Anwesend
Großeltern des Ehemannes	Eltern des Vaters	Benno Kamm Königshütte O/S jüd. Privatier	15/4.1840 Beuthen O/S		Königshütte †. 15.6.1915
		Henriette geb. Perl	15.8.41 Antonienhütte Kr. Beuthen		~~Antonien-~~ ~~hütte~~ † Beuthen 17.3.74.
	Eltern der Mutter	Adolf Lachmann	Zawadzki Kr. Groß Strehlitz 3.1.48		Beuthen O/S. † 6.3.29
		Rosalie Lachmann geb. Wachsmann	Laura-hütte O/S 21.1.47.		Beuthen O/S † 24.7.07.

4.3.21. Family tree built by Norberto[41] in 1984 (sent in 2014). On the right side of the tree the Kamm family. Siegfried and Henrietta's children are known as Herbert in 1984: Erna 1902 (deceased without children), Martin 1904 (with 2 children of 2 women), Rosa 1909/8 (without children), Heinz 1910 (without children) And Harry 1912 (married with two children and a question mark on them).


ARBOL FAMILIAR
• Herbert KAMM • Alice KARY •
1934 - BODAS DE ORO - 1984
1967 GUSTAVO ENRIQUE
1978 ANA CECILIA
1967 JORGE EDUARDO
1962 ALFREDO ENRIQUE
1978 MARCELO DAVID
1964 RUTH SILVANA
1958 RICARDO DANIEL
1960 SERGIO EDUARDO
MARIA ELENA MOLINA
1941 NORBERTO
MARIO RADINOVICH • 1933
1936 URSULA EVA
1982 DAVID
1958 CLAUDIO HERMAN
MIRIAM MANSO
1953 TOMAS GABRIEL
1950 ESTEBAN LEOPOLDO
1908 HERBERT
1909 ALICE
COREY CAMERON
1982 TIFFANY ROSE
JARO
J. D. ROBINSTEIN
ALICK WILLIAMS
IVONNE
EDITH AXEL
HERTA SIMON
MARTIN WALTER
SARAH WEINSTEIN
HEINZ HANS
RUTH BOCHMANN
HARRY HERMAN
SUSI
WERNER
HANS JULIUSBERGER
1902 ERNA EVA
1904 MARTIN
1910 HEINZ
1912 HARRY
1908 ROSA
1907 ERICH
INGEBORG KOPLOWITZ
1915 ERNST
IRMA
1879 HANNA PERLBERG
1881 LEOPOLD KARY
1872 SIEGFRIED KAMM
1876 HENRIETTE LACHMAN
DIBUJO ORIGINAL DE
N. Kamm
ZÁRATE, JUNIO 1984

4.3.22. Details[29] of Harry Kamm and his family who perished in the Holocaust. From the German archive (the numbers appear in the pen above). Harry Kamm was born on May 26, 1912, and his wife Ruth Kamm was born on November 15, 1908, their daughter Susi Kamm was born on November 19, 1936, and the boy Werner Kamm was born 10.1.1938.



1.) T- 451 685
2.) T- 603 011
3.) T- 603 012
4.) T- 603 013

Rechtsanwalt und Notar
DR. ERICH SCHMIDT
Telefon 29507
Postscheckkonto: Frankfurt am Main Nr. 79469
Bankkonto: Vereinsbank Wiesbaden Nr. 4732

WIESBADEN, den 12. November 1960
Friedrichstraße 51
(Ecke Kirchgasse)
Dr/Fs

An
I T S

Arolsen

E: 14. NOV. 1960

Inhaft. ✓	Todesbesch. ✓
Aufenth.	St.A.
Auswand.	Suchant.
Pol. Ausz.	Fotokopie
DP Dok.-Auszug	

In der Entschädigungssache des Herrn Herbert Kamm, Cordoba/Argentinien, nach dessen verstorbenen Bruder Harry Hermann Kamm (Mainz 175 601) wird ein Erbschein benötigt. Um die Erteilung beim Amtsgericht zu erwirken, habe ich Deportation und Tod des

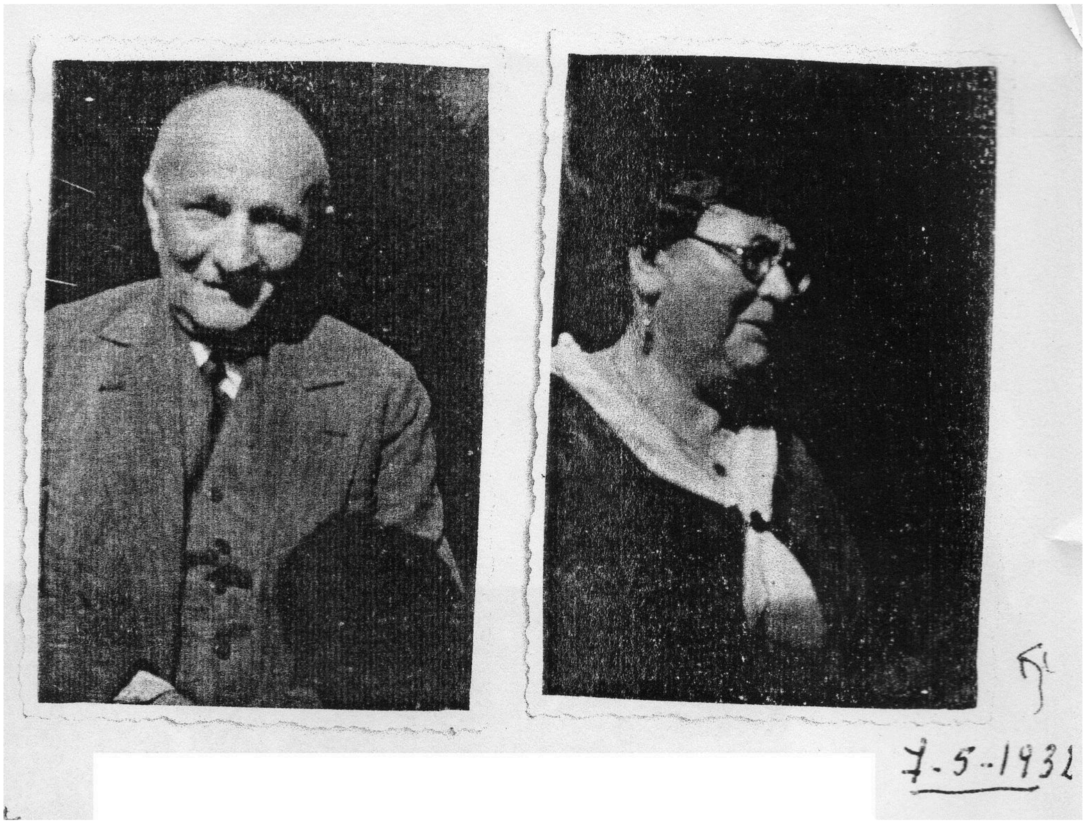
Harry Hermann Kamm geb. 26.5.1912 in Beuthen O/S.,
der Ruth Kamm geb. Kochmann geb. 15.11.08 in Kattowitz,
der Susi Kamm geb. 19.11.1936 in Beuthen O/S.,
des Werner Kamm. geb. 10.1.1938 Hindenburg O/S.

nachzuweisen. Bezüglich der Deportation vermag ich lediglich anzu~~nehmen~~geben, daß diese im Jahre 1942 erfolgt ist. Weitere Angaben kann ich leider nicht machen.

Für Ihre Bemühungen danke ich Ihnen im voraus verbindlichst.

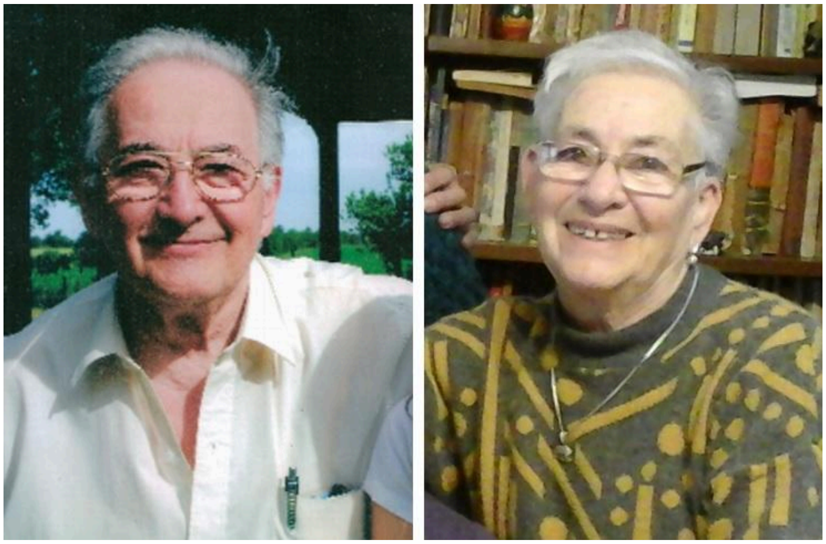
Schmidt
Rechtsanwalt

4.3.23. Henrietta and Siegfried Kamm pictures from 1932 (Send Norberto[41] in 2014)

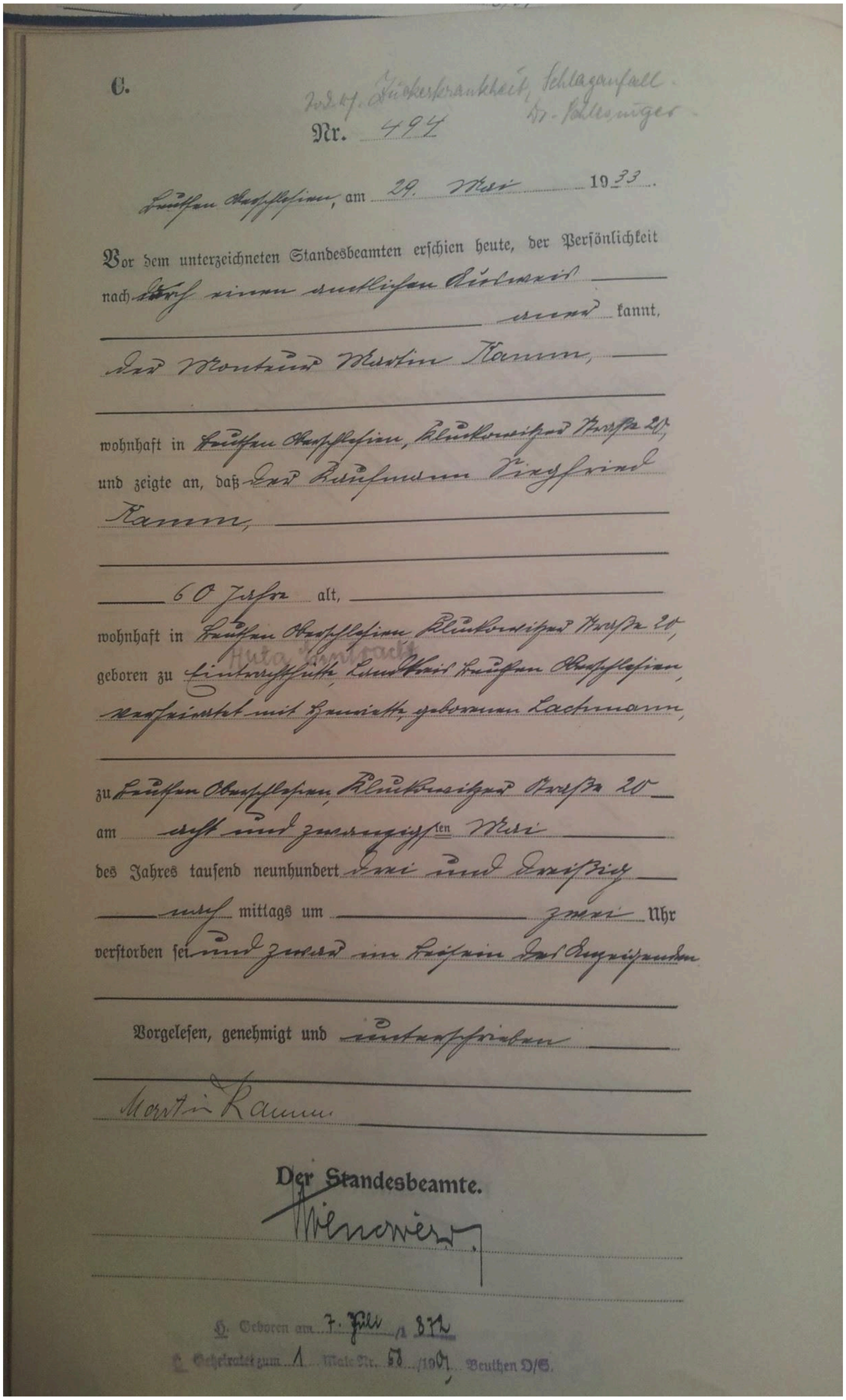


7-5-1932

4.3.24. Photos of Ulla and Norberto[41] (cousins of Menashe Kamm).



4.3.25. Death record of Siegfried Kamm (from Bytom archive[38] in 2014)



C.

Tod d. Zuckerkrankheit, Schlaganfall.
Dr. Schlesinger

Nr. 494

Beuthen Oberschlesien, am 29. Mai 1933.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erſchien heute, der Perſönlichkeit nach durch einen amtlichen Ausweis anerkannt,

der Monteur Martin Kamm,

wohnhaft in Beuthen Oberschlesien, Kluckowitzer Straße 20,

und zeigte an, daß der Kaufmann Siegfried Kamm,

60 Jahre alt,

wohnhaft in Beuthen Oberschlesien Kluckowitzer Straße 20,

geboren zu Eintrachthütte Landkreis Beuthen Oberschlesien, Huta Eintracht

verheiratet mit Henriette, geborenen Lachmann,

zu Beuthen Oberschlesien, Kluckowitzer Straße 20

am ein und zwanzigsten Mai

des Jahres tauſend neunhundert drei und dreißig

nach mittags um zwei Uhr

verſtorben ſei und zwar im Beisein des Anzeigenden

Vorgeleſen, genehmigt und unterschrieben

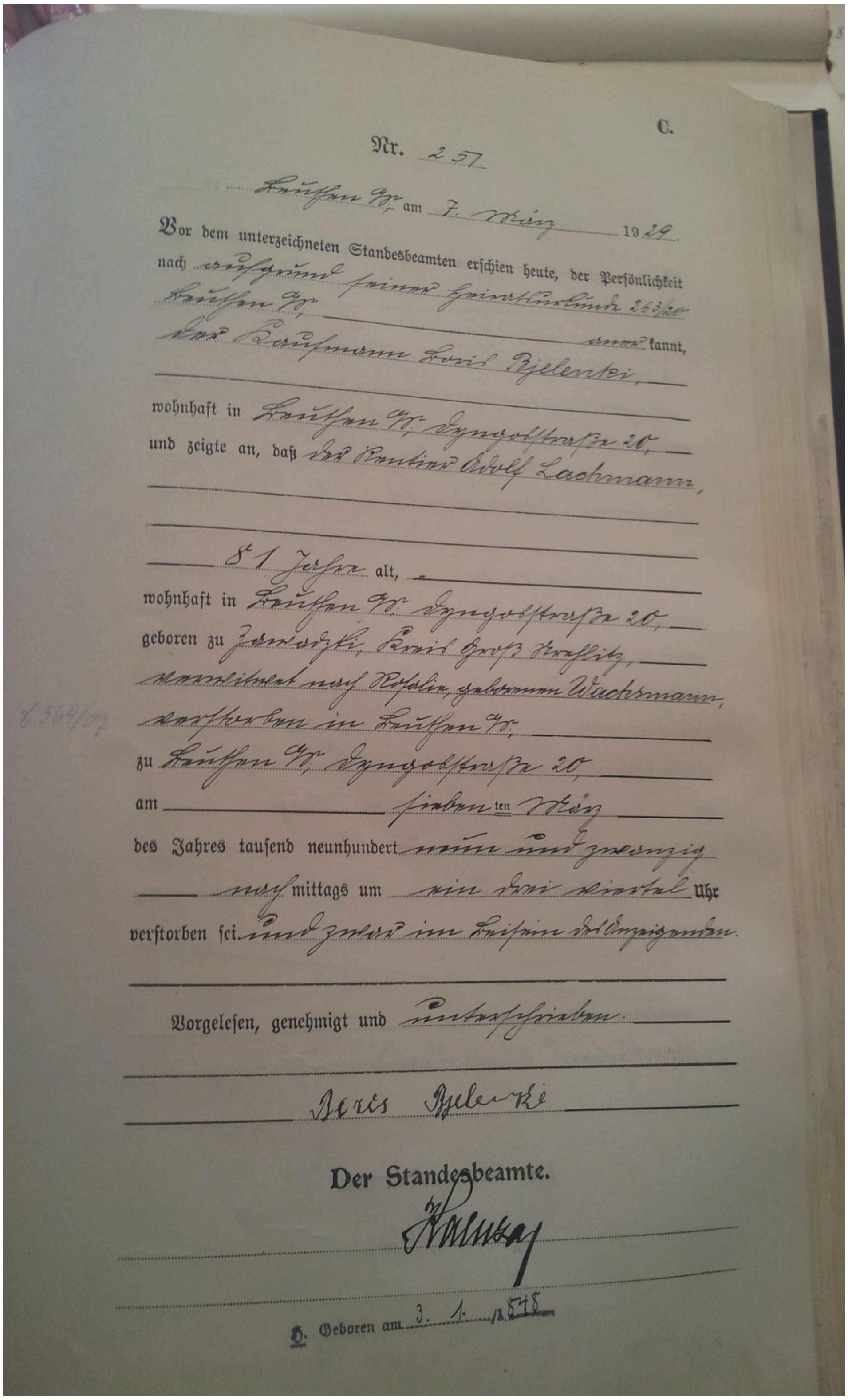
Martin Kamm

Der Standesbeamte.

H. Geboren am 7. Juli 1872

E. Geheiratet zum 1. Male Nr. 58/1907 Beuthen O/S.

4.3.26. Death record of Adolph Lachmann (from Bytom archive[38] in 2014)



C.

Nr. 257

Beuthen OS., am 7. März 1929.

Vor dem unterzeichneten Standesbeamten erschien heute, der Persönlichkeit nach aufgrund seiner Heiratsurkunde 263/20 Beuthen OS. anerkannt,

der Kaufmann Boris Bjelenki,

wohnhaft in Beuthen OS. Dyngosstraße 20,

und zeigte an, daß der Rentier Adolf Lachmann,

81 Jahre alt,

wohnhaft in Beuthen OS. Dyngosstraße 20,

geboren zu Zawadzki, Kreis Groß Strehlitz,

verwitwet nach Rosalie, geborene Wachsmann,

verstorben in Beuthen OS.,

6 569/07

zu Beuthen OS. Dyngosstraße 20,

am siebenten März

des Jahres tausend neunhundert neun und zwanzig

nachmittags um ein drei viertel Uhr

verstorben sei. und zwar im Beisein des Anzeigenden.

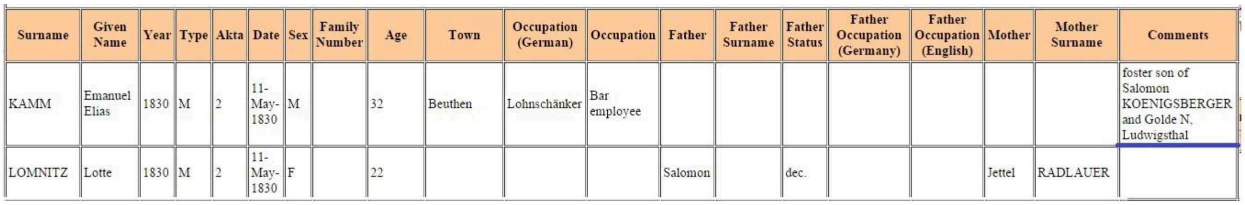
Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Boris Bjelenki

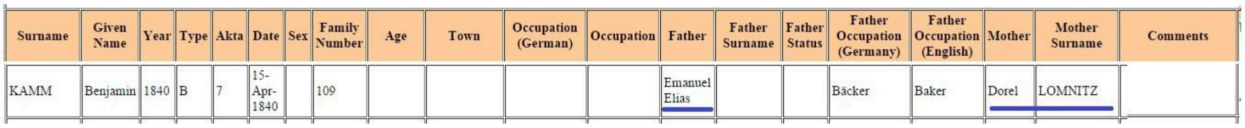
Der Standesbeamte.

S. Geboren am 3. 1. 1848

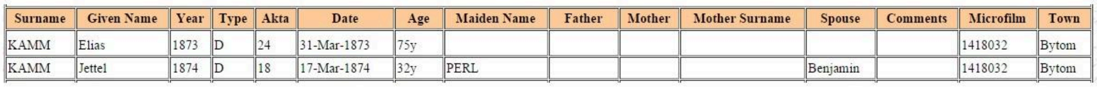
4.3.27. From the poland archive[33] jri-poland.org to the city of Bytom from the 19th century. The archive contains many details about the families of Benjamin Kamm and Jettel Perl. From the archive: The parents of Benjamin are Elias Kamm (married on May 11, 1830 and died on May 31, 1873) and his wife Dorel / Lotte Lomnitz (born 1808). The parents Elias Shlomo and Goldi. The parents of Dorel / Lotte are Shlomo Lumnitz and Jitl Redlower. The parents of Geitel Pearl are Moshe Perl and Babeat Fruchlich. On the part of Henriette Lachman, her mother Rosaleen Lachman nee Waxman married Joseph Kochman, who died about 2-3 years later, and later married Adolf Lachman (Henrietta's father). The parents of Rosaleen are Pinhas Waxman and Rivka Danziger. There are many records about brothers and sisters of every generation.



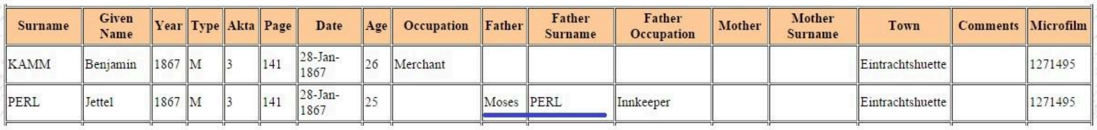
Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Date	Sex	Family Number	Age	Town	Occupation (German)	Occupation	Father	Father Surname	Father Status	Father Occupation (Germany)	Father Occupation (English)	Mother	Mother Surname	Comments
KAMM	Emanuel Elias	1830	M	2	11-May-1830	M		32	Beuthen	Lohnschänker	Bar employee								foster son of Salomon KOENIGSBERGER and Golde N. Ludwigsthal
LOMNITZ	Lotte	1830	M	2	11-May-1830	F		22				Salomon		dec.			Jettel	RADLAUER	



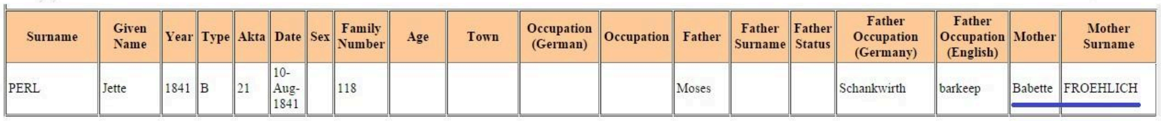
Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Date	Sex	Family Number	Age	Town	Occupation (German)	Occupation	Father	Father Surname	Father Status	Father Occupation (Germany)	Father Occupation (English)	Mother	Mother Surname	Comments
KAMM	Benjamin	1840	B	7	15-Apr-1840		109					Emanuel Elias			Bäcker	Baker	Dorel	LOMNITZ	



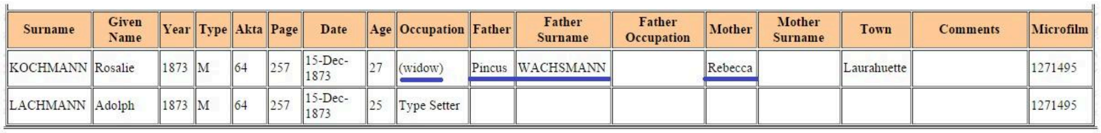
Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Date	Age	Maiden Name	Father	Mother	Mother Surname	Spouse	Comments	Microfilm	Town
KAMM	Elias	1873	D	24	31-Mar-1873	75y							1418032	Bytom
KAMM	Jettel	1874	D	18	17-Mar-1874	32y	PERL				Benjamin		1418032	Bytom



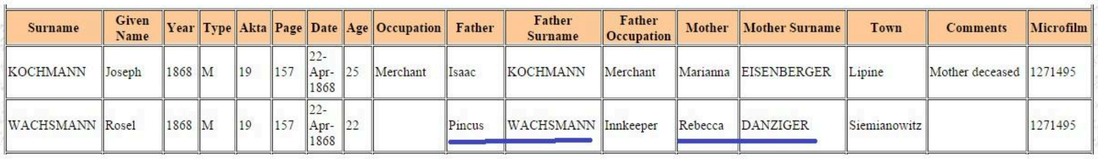
Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Page	Date	Age	Occupation	Father	Father Surname	Father Occupation	Mother	Mother Surname	Town	Comments	Microfilm
KAMM	Benjamin	1867	M	3	141	28-Jan-1867	26	Merchant						Eintrachtshuette		1271495
PERL	Jettel	1867	M	3	141	28-Jan-1867	25		Moses	PERL	Innkeeper			Eintrachtshuette		1271495



Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Date	Sex	Family Number	Age	Town	Occupation (German)	Occupation	Father	Father Surname	Father Status	Father Occupation (Germany)	Father Occupation (English)	Mother	Mother Surname
PERL	Jette	1841	B	21	10-Aug-1841		118					Moses			Schankwirth	barkeep	Babette	FROEHLICH

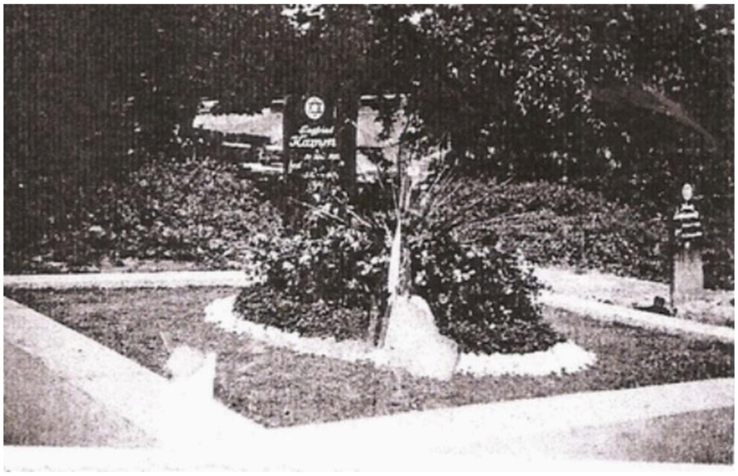


Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Page	Date	Age	Occupation	Father	Father Surname	Father Occupation	Mother	Mother Surname	Town	Comments	Microfilm
KOCHMANN	Rosalie	1873	M	64	257	15-Dec-1873	27	(widow)	Pincus	WACHSMANN		Rebecca		Laurahuette		1271495
LACHMANN	Adolph	1873	M	64	257	15-Dec-1873	25	Type Setter								1271495

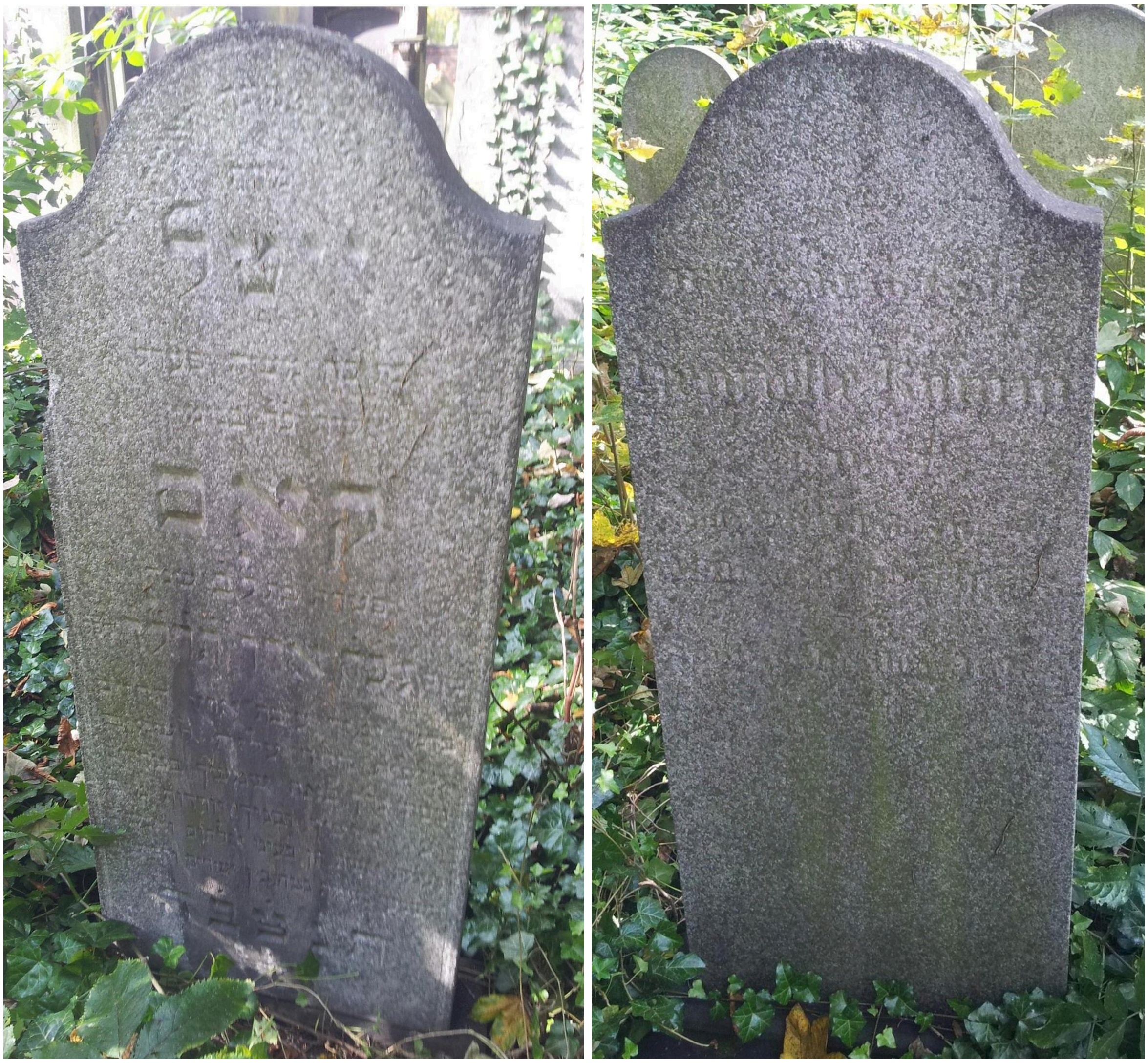


Surname	Given Name	Year	Type	Akta	Page	Date	Age	Occupation	Father	Father Surname	Father Occupation	Mother	Mother Surname	Town	Comments	Microfilm
KOCHMANN	Joseph	1868	M	19	157	22-Apr-1868	25	Merchant	Isaac	KOCHMANN	Merchant	Marianna	EISENBERGER	Lipine	Mother deceased	1271495
WACHSMANN	Rosel	1868	M	19	157	22-Apr-1868	22		Pincus	WACHSMANN	Innkeeper	Rebecca	DANZIGER	Siemianowitz		1271495

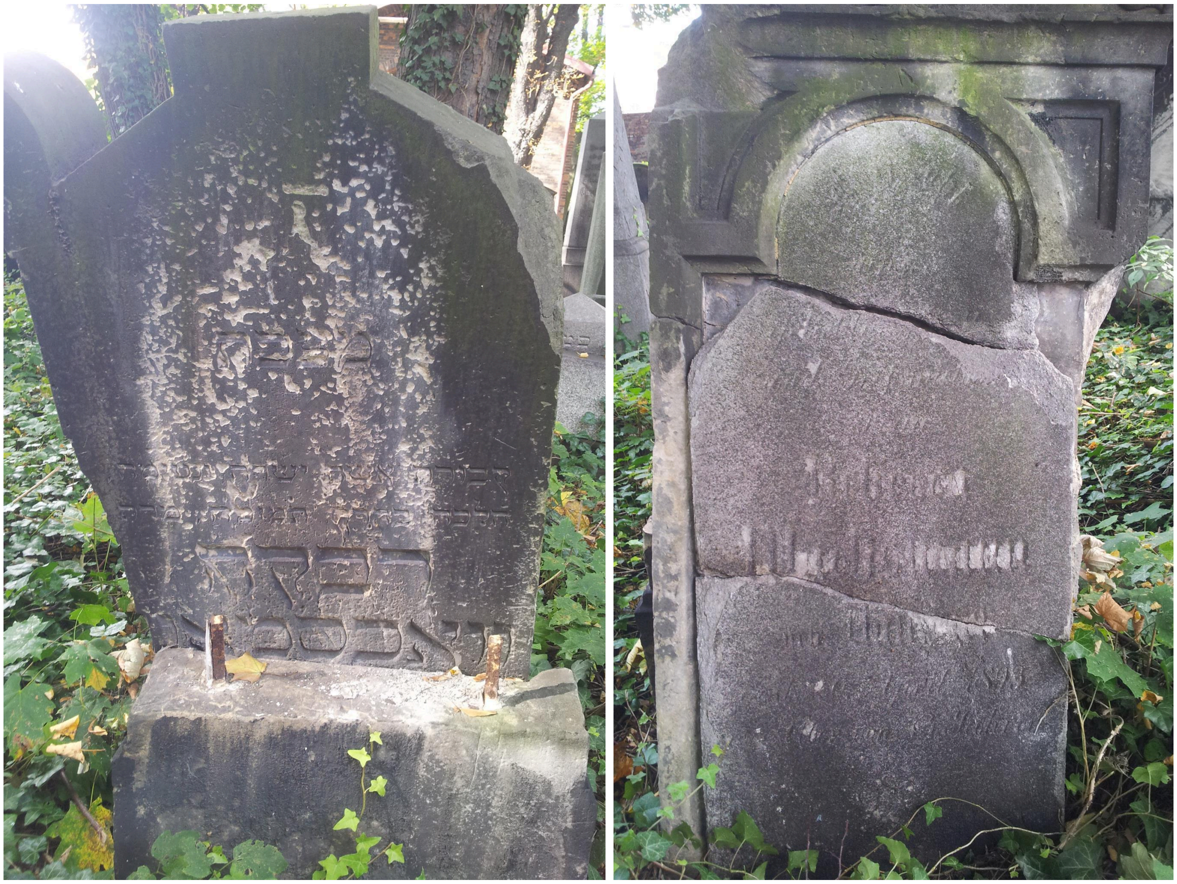
4.3.28. The image of Siegfried's grave (No. 1551) in the Jewish cemetery in Bytom[39]. The upper picture in the past (from Norberto) and the lower picture from 2014.



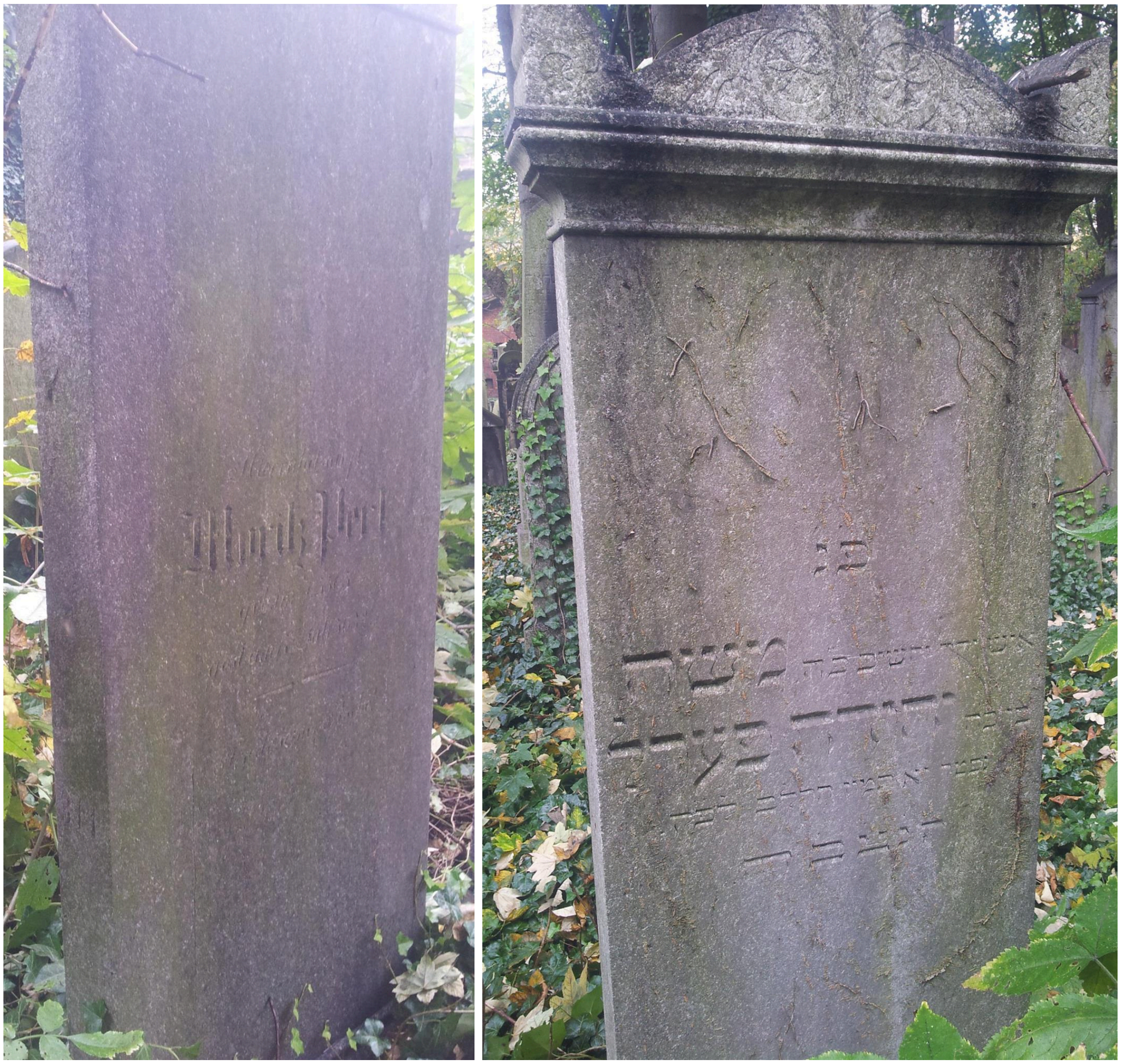
4.3.29. The image of the tombstone[39] (No. 442) of Yitel Kamm nee. Perl (1841-17.3.1844), Bytom cemetery in 2014



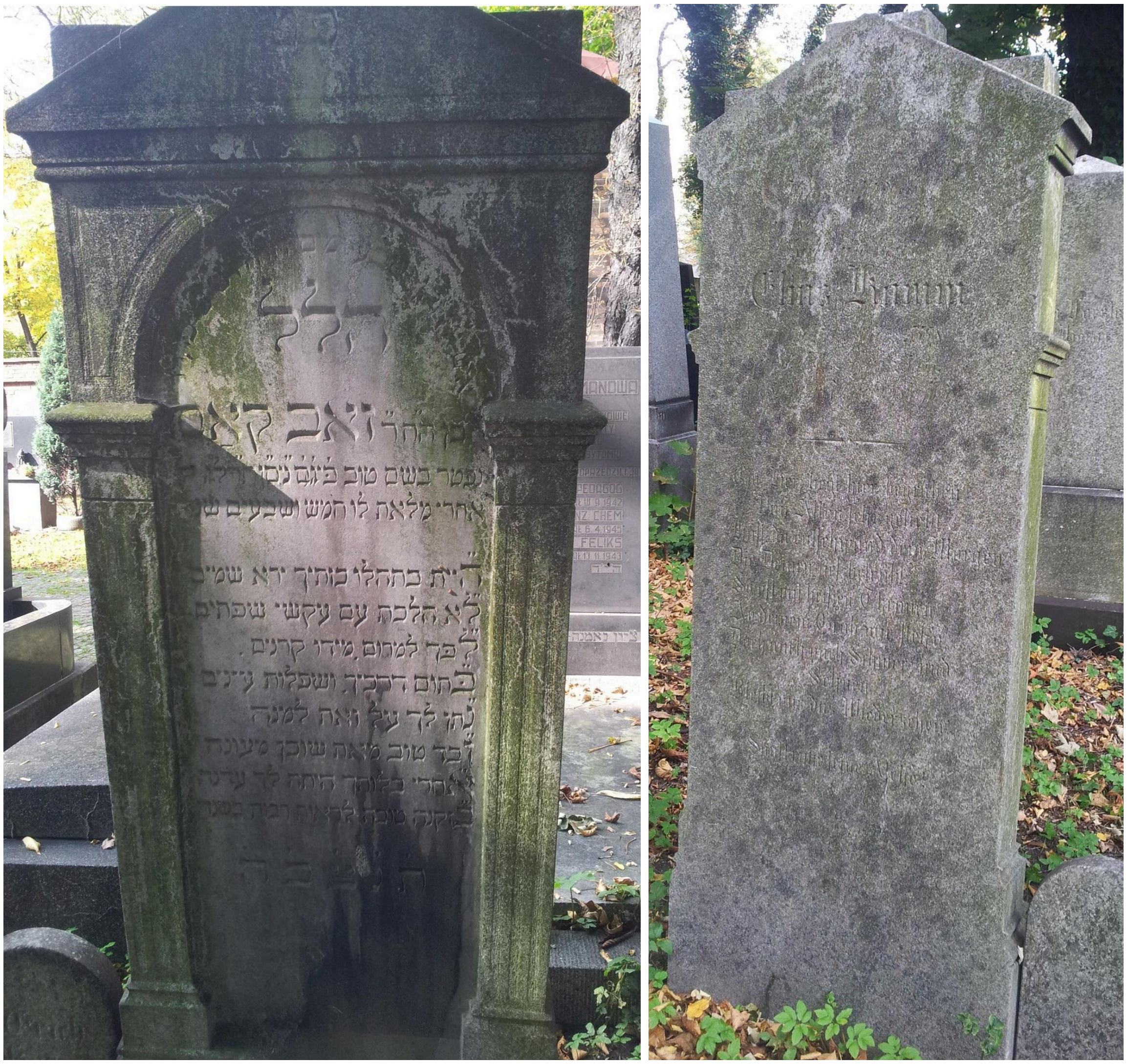
4.3.30. The gravestone[39] (No. 573) of Rivka Waxman nee. Danziger (1820 - 20.4.1893), in the cemetery of Bytom 2014.



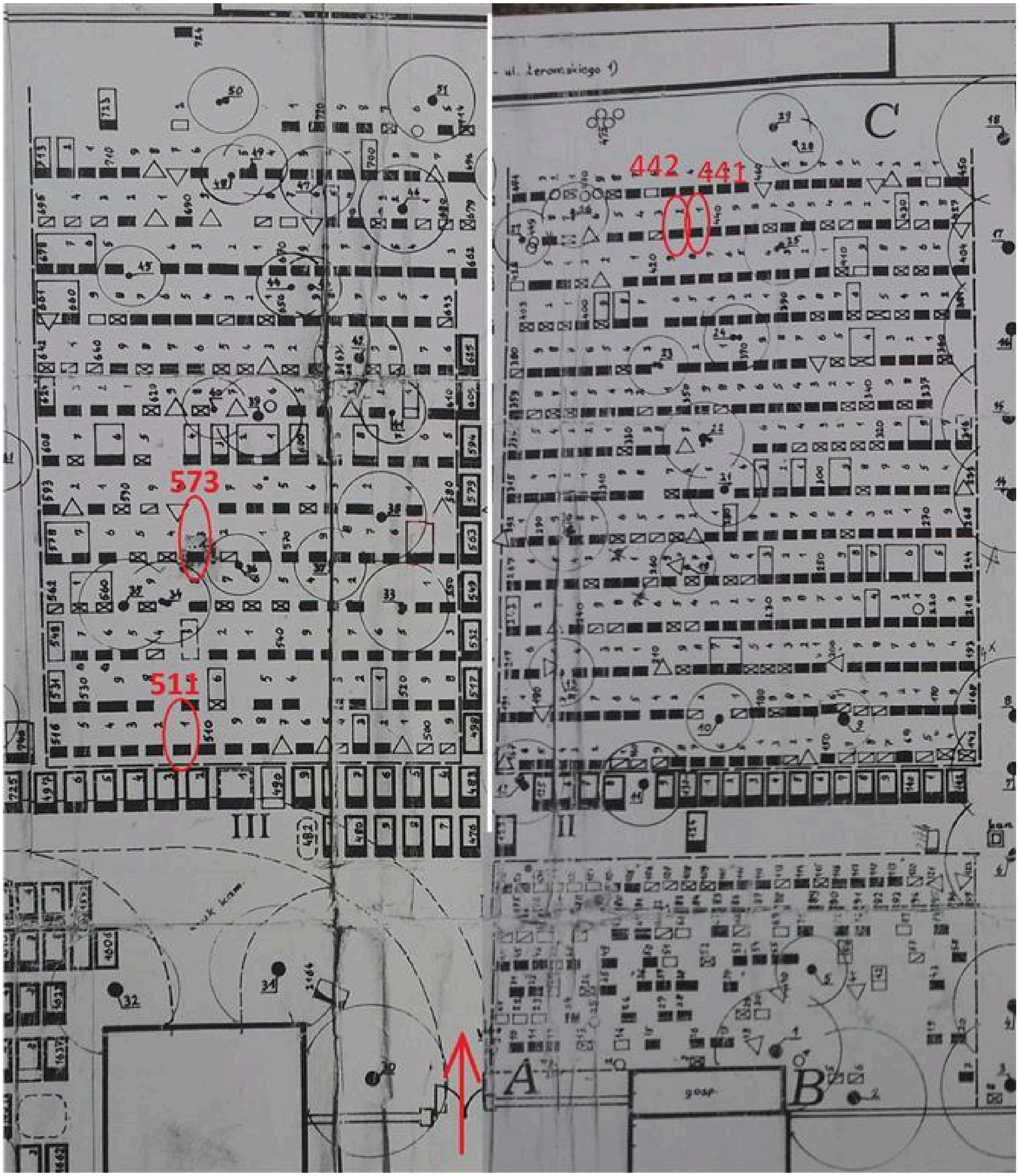
4.3.31. The gravestone[39] of Moses/Moritz (1804-17.7.1782) the son of Yehuda Perl, in the cemetery of Bytom 2014.


Moritz Perl
פ נ
משה

4.3.32. The tombstone[39] (511) of Hillel (Elias) Son of Ze'ev (1798-31.3.1873), in the cemetery of Bytom 2014.



4.3.33. A map of the burial places of the family in the cemetery in Bytom[39]


573
511
442
441
C
III
II
A
B
ul. Żeromskiego
gosp

4.4. My grandfather - Moshe Halutz (Nudelman)

4.4.1. Summary

In March 2015, three DNA kits (from 23AndMe) were ordered to validate the biological family relationship between me and Norberto Kamm who lived in Argentina. Norberto In theory is the Menashe's cousin. Norberto is the son of Herbert Kamm and the nephew of Heinz Kamm. One DNA kit was for me Yair Kamm the son of Menashe and Judy, second for Judy and third for Norberto, who agreed to carry out the test.

After about two months, the surprising results were received. Heinz Kam was not Menashe's biological father. The mismatch was also in the percentage of DNA that was supposed to be around 3% and was obtained at 0% and in the Y chromosome which was supposed to be the same branch and was not. Norberto connection to his grandfather Siegfried Kamm (through common ather cousins) and Yair's connection to Menashe was also "proven" separately in other DNA samples.

After a year and a half of waiting, in December 2016, a new DNA matching was found in 23AndMe database with a man named Avshalom Halutz who performed the test and appeared in my relatives database. That person has about 6% of the DNA shared to Yair pointing to a common grandfather. Also, there is an identical Y chromosome (which indicates that both sides have common father-father). Avshalom (38) is the son of Magen Halutz (64), who is the son of Moshe Halutz (born Moshe Nudelman). In correspondence with Magen and Avshalom information on Moshe Halutz was received.

Moshe Halutz was born in Belarus on June 15, 1903 in the village of Slabodka (17 km southwest of Minsk). He immigrated to Israel without his family in 1928 and changed his surname to Halutz. Lived on Gordon Street in the center of Tel Aviv. In 1941 he married Zivia nee Koch (1921-1994) and they had two sons, Dror (18.7.1942) and Magen (24.5.1952). Moshe died on February 19, 1978 and was buried in the Holon

cemetery. Dror has two daughters (from two different womens) Little (1983) and Naama (about 30) each of whom is married with a child. Magen has two sons, Avshalom (1979) and Adam (1986). The boys are not yet married.
Moshe had four sisters and a brother. Benjamin died in World War II and the families of the daughters later immigrated from Russia to Israel in the 90s.

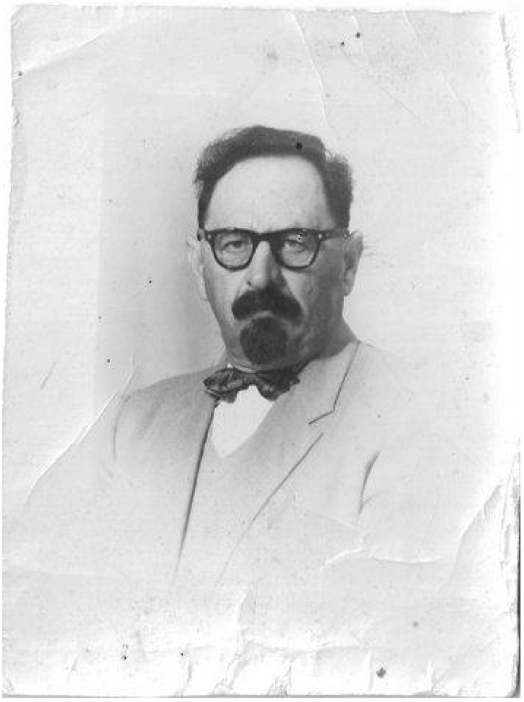
An article about Moshe written by his son in 1950 (Tidhar, D. 1950):
He was born in the village of Slobodka (Minsk region, White Russia), on the 27th of Sivan, 1903, to his father Alter , and to his mother Zipora of the Oritzky family . Received a traditional education. He was active in Hanoar Hatzioni, a group of young Zionists in White Russia since 1917. In that year he participated in founding Hechalutz Hatzair in White Russia. Member of the Party S. (Zionist Socialists). Was arrested in the Soviet Union on 5.2.25, For Zionist action in the underground. He was deported to Petropavlovsk in Siberia. He was permitted to immigrate to Eretz Israel and arrived on 25.10.1928. He worked as an agricultural laborer in Petah Tikva and as a laborer in a shoe factory. He founded the "Association for the Produce of Israel" and for 15 years worked continuously. 36 times he was arrested for war on the country's produce. He was imprisoned for six months. The delegate in the British Parliament, Yeshayahu Wedgewood , asked the Minister of Colonies about his arrest. The shoemakers organized a demonstration in the streets of Tel Aviv for his release.
He was also an active member of the "Legion of the Hebrew Language", a member of the National Center of the Committee for the Control of the Hebrew Language. Throughout the years he has been a member of the Blood Donor Organization and of the Civil Guard. He married Zivia, daughter of Yehuda Koch. From 1936 to 1929, he organized popular trips for new immigrants and tourists around Tel Aviv and Ramat-Gan on behalf of the People's House in Tel Aviv. He was one of the loyal aides of Dr. Yaakov Sela-Blobstein , founder of the Beit Ha'am in Tel Aviv. Today he is the director of the "Publication of the Produce of Israel" newspaper, and editor of the Encyclopedia of the Hebrew Industry in Israel (which began in 1944). After

November 29, 1948, he published a picture of Herzl under the title: "If you will it, it is no dream." After the establishment of the state, he dictated it: "We wanted and it is not a legend." He also published in large format the pictures: Jabotinsky, Ben-Gurion and Moshe Sharett. In his editing, a second booklet appeared, "The Competition in Recognition of the Symbols of the State, Industry and Public Institutionalization in Israel" (the first booklet appeared in 1943). Participated in the press, in the weekly: "Hashavua", "Cinema", "Atz Special". He wrote about the prisons in Jaffa and about the war for the country's produce.

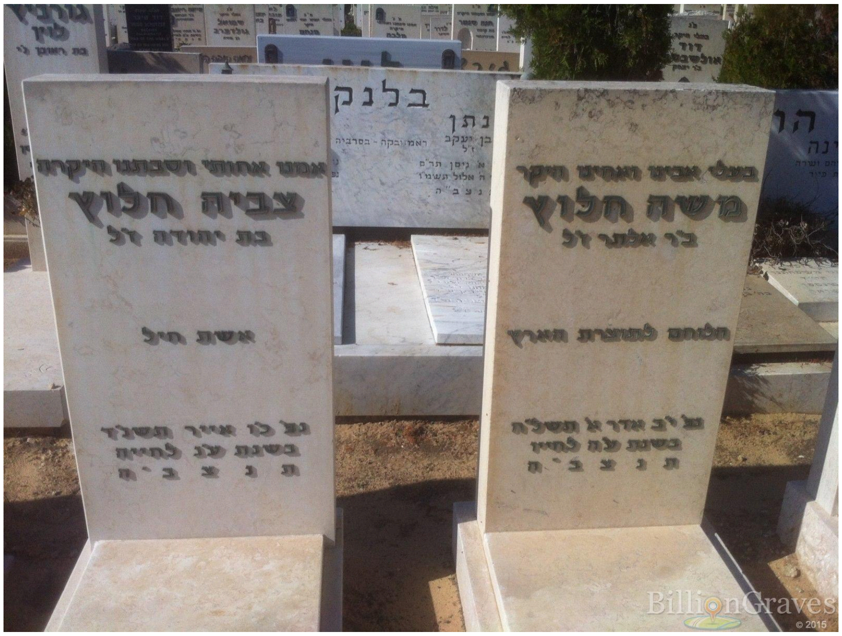
4.4.2. Moshe Halutz, a young man in the USSR (from the Zionist Archives[13]).

קבוצת חלוצי רוסיה ראש-השנה.תרץ"

4.4.3. A picture of Moshe Halutz



4.4.4. Pictures of the grave of Moshe Halutz and his wife (the cemetery in Holon)


בעלי אבינו ואחינו היקר
משה חלוץ
ב"ר אלתר ז"ל
הלוחם לתוצרת הארץ
נפ' י"ב אדר א' תשל"ח
בשנת ע"ה לחייו
ת נ צ ב "ה
אמנו אחותי וסבתנו היקרה
צביה חלוץ
בת יהודה ז"ל
אשת חיל
נפ' כ"ו אייר תשל"ד
בשנת ע"ג לחייה
ת נ צ ב "ה
BillionGraves
© 2015

5. Expanded Family tree

5.1. Family groups

---------- First Generation --

1. Yair Kamm b. 23 Dec 1972 W.D.C. Usa
m. 23 May 2000 to
Dganit Rutkevich b. 18 Sep 1972 Rehovot, Israel, (parents: Victor b. 18.8.1945 USSR and Ilana Goldstin b. 16.5.1950 Lita m1. 8.6.72 Israel, Ilana m2. 1981 Tel Aviv Itzhak Kotlar b. 1950 Israel)
Their children:

I. Yoav b. 5 Apr 2002 Tel-Aviv
II. Hila b. 10 May 2004 Tel-Aviv
III. Noa b. 9 Nov 2006 Tel-Aviv

----------- Second Generation --

1.2. Judy Simon b. 8 Aug 1944 Denver
m1. 24.11.1964 Jerusalem Israel to:
1.1. Menashe Kamm b. 24 Oct 1935 Tel Aviv d. 11 Jul 2014 Jerusalem
m2. 2.12.2016 Nes Harim, Israel to:
1.3. Shimon Feuchtwanger b. 8 Nov 1935 Frankfurt am Main
Shimon Feuchtwanger first m. Judith Avni Steinhaus b. 10.6.1939 Israel d. 2012 Israel

Judy and Menashe children:

I. Tzvia b. 1965 Jerusalem m. Chananya Ben Shai (nee. Honig) b. 1962 Hifa
Their Children: Nathanel (1987), Moria (89), Eliya (91), Reut (92), Tzophia (94), Shilo (96), Malachi (00), Dvir (02), Mevaseret (04), Ori (06), Elkana (08), Eitan (12)
II. Jonathan b. 1967 USA m1. ? m2. Limor Hevroni b. 1970. Their Children: Regev (97), Tamar (00). m3. Orly Yosef b. 1974 Their Children: Adi (13), Shani (13), Daniel Menashe (18)
III. Shlomit b. 1971 USA m. Davidi Perl b. 1967 Israel. Their Children: Motan (92), Shikma (94), Yuval (97), Amitai (02) Avital (06)
IV. Yair Kamm b. 1972 USA m. Dganit Rutkevich b. 1972 Israel. Their Children: Yoav (02), Hila (04), Noa (06)
V. Chava b. 1974 Jerusalem m. Ofer Naveh (nee. Vanunu) b. 1970 Their Children: Amir (99), Aviya (01), Shira (04), Asaf (07), Dan (12)
VI. Malka (Miki) b. 1976 Jerusalem m1. Yoram Asor (30.6.1973-18.5.2006), Their Children: Noam (97 Israel). m2. Ilan, Their Children: Almog (b. 04 Canada), Liam (06 Canada)
VII. Bracha b. 1979 Jerusalem m. Binyamin Grossman b. 1978 Israel, Their Children: Hadar (99), Shaked (03), Ehud (08), Arbel (13)
VIII. Tehila b. 1981 Jerusalem m. Zvi Harel b. 1979 Israel, Their Children: Avishai (08), Evyatar (11), Sagi (11), Yallie (13), Neta (17)
IX. Tzvi b. 1983 Jerusalem m. Arava Alon b. 1986, Their Children: Leshem (14), Shoham (14), Mattat (17)
X. Arik b. 1987 Jerusalem m. Meirav Mayer b. 1986 Israel, Their Children: Roni (16), Gal (19)

Shimon Feuchtwanger and Judith Avni Steinhaus children (all born in Tel Aviv):

I. **Nurit b. 1967 m. Rafi (Ralph) b. 1967 UK**
II. **Yair b.1970 m. Aylet b. 1972**
III. **Michal b. 1975**
IV. **Merav b. 1979 m. Ariel Kopilevich**

---------- Third Generation --

1.2.1. Alfred Simon b. 28 Apr 1915 Pirmasens d. 17 Jul 1987 Israel
m. 10.4.1942 Des Moines USA to:
1.2.2. Elfreida (Elfi) Brunn b. 15 Sep 1919 Vienna d. 4 Dec 2002 USA
Elfreida m2. ~1989 USA to:
1.2.3. Samuel (Sam) Gerstein b. 9 sep 1909 d. 7 Aug 1991 USA
Alfred and Elfreida Children (all born in USA):

I. **Ruth b. 22.9.1943 m. USA to Art Luben**
II. **Judy Simon b. 18.8.1944 m1. Menashe Kamm (1935-2014) m2. Shimon Feuchtwanger (1935)**
III. **Evelyn b. 8.4.1947 m. Morrie Warshawski**
IV. **Richard b. 4.7.1949 m. Elinor**
V. **David b. 12.5.1958 m. Robin Lesser**

1.1.2. Rosa Hopner b. 7 Aug 1899 Lopatyn, Ukraine d. 9 Jul 1979 Israel
m. 28.6.1934 Zagreb to
1.1.3. Heinz Kamm b. 24 May 1910 Beuthen d. 28 May 1986 Los Angeles
Rosa divorced Heinz Jul 1934 - Jan 1935
Heinz m2. 27.10.1951 Kansas USA to Sara Weinstein b. 8.11.1915 d. 5.10.2000 USA without children
Rosa Hopner (7.8.1899-9.7.1979) and Moshe Halutz (1903-1978) child:

I. **Menashe Kamm (24 Oct 1935-11.7.2014)**

1.1.1. Moshe Halutz b. 15 Jun 1903 Slobodka, Minsk d. 19 Feb 1978 Israel
m. ~1941 Tel-Aviv to Tzvia Koch b. 29.9.1921 Poland d. 7.5.1994 Israel
Their Children:
Dror b. 1942 Israel m. Silvia Or b. 1953
Magan b. 1952 m. Alva Divon b. 1951

---------- Fourth generation ----------

1.1.2.1. Menashe Hopner b. 1862 Spasów, Ukraina d. 9 July 1920 Galicia m.
1.1.2.2. Tzvia Ferszleiser b. 1862 Bóbrka, Ukraine d. 1942 Jasenovac Holocaust
Their Children:
I. Etil b. 8.11.1882 Spasiv, Ukraine d. Holocaust m. Israel Sklaver b. 1886 d. Holocaust
II. David Isak b. 1887 Lopatn, Ukraine d. Jasnovac camp Holocaust m. Klara Blumenstock b. 1897 Vinkovci d. Jasnovac camp Holocaust
III. Frida b. 1891 Lopatn d. Holocaust m. Mordechai Gruber b. 1890 d. Holocaust
IV. Bronnie b. 1893 Lopatn d. Jasnovac m. Lazar Kovarsky b. 1899 Ilok, Croatia d. Jasnovac
V. Rosa Hopner (7.8.1899-9.7.1979) m. Heinz Kamm (24.5.1910-28.5.1986)

1.2.1.1. Joseph Hermann Simon b. 7 Sep 1887 Quierschied d. 14 Feb 1943 Theresienstadt
m. 16.9.1913 Ichenhausen, Germany to:
1.2.1.2. Helene (Henriette) Einstein b. 20 May 1891 Ichenhausen d. 16 May 1944 Auschwitz
Their child:
I. Alfred Simon (284.1915-17.7.1987) m. Elfreida Brunn (15.9.1919-4.12.2002)

1.2.2.1. Leopold Brunn b. 3 Jan 1891 Uhersky Brod d. 7 Sep 1985 Los Angeles
m. 2.2.1918 Vienna
1.2.2.2. Karoline Tandler b. 28 Dec 1893 Holesov d. 24 Jan 1976 Los Angeles
Their Children (all born in Vienna):
I. Elfreida Brunn (15.9.1919-4.12.2002) m1. Alfred Simon (284.1915-17.7.1987) m2. Samuel (Sam) Gerstein b. 9.9.1909 d. 7.8.1991 USA
II. Erika b. 24.11.1923 d. 8.8.2003 LA, USA m. Sam Kellman
III. Gertrude b. 19.12.1925 m. Ralph Malisdorf b. 1925

1.1.3.1. Siegfried Kamm b. 7 Jul 1872 Beuthen d. 28 May 1933 Beuthen
m. 14.2.1901 Beuthen, Germany to:
1.1.3.2. Henriette Lachmann b. 24 Jan 1876 Myslowitz d. 15 Feb 1942 Auschwitz
Their Children (all born in Beuthen):
I. Erna b. 19.1.1902 d. 29.10.1963 Rio de Janeiro m. Hans Kurt Juliusberger b. 5.9.1903 Beuthen
II. Herbert b. 19.3.1903 d. 11.6.1986 Cordoba, Argentina m. Alica Kary b. 8.9.1909 Germany d. 18.2.1997 Cordoba, Argentina
III. Martin Walter b. 22.2.1904 d. 28.9.1982 L.A. m1. 2.11.1933 Germany to Herta Simon b. 16.12.1902 Berlin d. 4.4.1966 USA m2. Ecuador Edith Ester Axel b. 27.4.1922 d. 2.9.1989 USA
IV. Rosa b. 18.2.1908 d. 1928 Beuthen
V. Heinz Kamm (24.5.1910-28.5.1986) m1. Rosa Hopner (7.8.1899-9.7.1979) m2. Sara Weinstein (8.11.1915-5.10.2000)
VI. Harry b. 26.5.1912 d. 2.7.1942 (Deported) Holocaust m. Ruth Kochmann b. 15.11.1908 Kattowitz d. 2.7.1942 (Deported) Holocaust

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1.1.1.1. Alter Baruch Nudelman m.
1.1.1.2 Zipporah Uritsky d. Yelsk, Belarus
Their Children (all born in Slobodka, Minsk, Belarus):
I. Benjamin d. WW2
II. Dora b. 1900 d. 1975 Moscow m. Naum Urizky

III. Moshe Halutz (15.6.1903-19.2.1978) m. Tzvia Koch (29.9.1921-7.5.1994)
IV. Hana b. 1905 d. 1990 Kalinkovick, Belarus m. Meir Golub
V. Riva b. 1906 d. 1985 Elsk, Belarus m. Boris (Boruch) Cherney b. 1904 d. 1978 Elsk
VI. Nina b. 1918 d. 1987 Chelyabinsk, Russia m. Pesach Manevitch b. 1917 Krasnopole, Belarus d. 10.2.1995 Haifa, Israel

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---------- Fifth generation ---

1.1.2.2.2. Miriam Baum b. 1846 Bibrka, Ukraine m1.
1.1.2.2.1. Zvi Hirsch Ferszleiser (Verszleiser) m2.
1.1.2.2.3. Isaac Stock d. Radekhiv, Ukraine
Miriam and Zvi child:
I. Tzvia Ferszleiser (1862-1942) m. Menashe Hopner (1862-9.7.1920)
Miriam and Isaac (all born Radekhiv, Ukraine):
II. Israel m. Miriam (Mary) Apfel
III. Rebeca Stock b. 1.3.1868 d. 22.7.1958 Rehovot, Israel m. Emmanuel b. 1864 Radekhiv, Ukraine d. 30.11.1944 Rehovot, Israel
IV. Julius (Yoel) b. 15.3.1870 d. 1958 Philadelphia m. Rosa (Sali) b. 24.4.1874 Hungary
V. Mina b. 12.8.1878 d. 27.10.1940 Philadelphia m. David Appelfeld b. 1878 d. 18.5.1964 Philadelphia

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1.2.1.1.1. Markus Simon b. 5 Nov 1856 Ottweiler d. 28 May 1920 Quierschied m1.
1.2.1.1.2. Helena Kern b. 22 Nov 1864 Essingen d. 13 Sep 1887 Quierschied m2.
1.2.1.1.3. Flora Haas b. 20 Nov 1871 Quierscheid d. 3 Nov 1934 Quierschied
Markus and Helena child:
I. Joseph Simon (7.9.1887-14.2.1943) m. Helene Einstein (20.5.1891-16.5.1944)

1.2.2.1.1. Joseph Brunn b. 1837 Uhersky Brod d. 3 Jun 1920 Vienna m.
1.2.2.1.2. Rosi Grünberger d. 1891 Uhersky Brod
Their Children (all born in Uhersky Brod, Czechia):
I. Roth b. 20.6.1876 d. USA m. 25.12.1904 Vienna to Emanuel Bloch b. 15.3.1880
II. Wilhelm b. 19.8.1879 m. Selma Braun b. 23.5.1881
III. Reigi b. 18.3.1882 d. USA
IV. Isidor b. 6.1.1886 d. 12.7.1954 NYC m. Fanny b. 1886 Uhersky Brod
V. Jannette (Jenny) b. 1.10.1887 d. USA m. 16.3.1913 Vienna to Rudolf Gesund b. 18.3.1880 d. 1936 Vienna
VI. Leopold Brunn (3.1.1891-7.9.1985) m. Karoline Tandler (28.12.1893-24.1.1976)

1.2.2.2.1. Albert Tandler b. 3 Jan 1848 Beckov, Slovakia
m1. 1879 Albert first wife who had died 14.9.1892 Holesov, Czechia
m2. 8.3.1893 Vienna to
1.2.2.2.2. Anna Lowy b. 7 Feb 1856 černovice, Czechia
Their Children:
I. Karoline Tandler (23.12.1893-24.1.1976) m. Leopold Brunn (3.1.1891-7.9.1985)
II. Tim

1.2.1.2.1. Abraham Einstein b. 27 Dec 1854 Ichenhausen d. 21 Aug 1912 Ichenhausen

m. 18.6.1890 Ichenhausen (Icn.) to:
1.2.1.2.2. Wilhelmina (Mina) Neuburger b. 24 Nov 1867 Mainz d. 6 Sep 1939 Mainz
Their Children (all born in Ichenhausen):

I. Helene Einstein (20.5.1891-16.5.1944) m. Joseph Simon (7.9.1887-14.2.1943)
II. Bertha b. 24.12.1893 d. 8.1.1938 Ichenhausen
III. Max b. 28.11.1895 d. 1954 Mainz m. Gertude Winter b. 7.6.1898 d. 1967 Mainz
IV. Elas b. 9.7.1898 d. 19.12.1929 Ich. m. 1922 to Julius (Janas) Klieger b. 4.4.1899 Munich d. 30.10.1959 Nurnberg. Julius m2. To Matilde Gluckstein b. 19.4.1898 Kitzingen d. 1941 Auschwitz
V. Irma b. 9.7.1898 d. 30.3.1922 Ichenhausen

1.1.3.1.1. Benjamin Kamm b. 15 May 1840 Beuthen d. 15 Jan 1915 Beuthen
m. 28.1.1867 Beuthen to:
1.1.3.1.2. Jettel Perl b. 15 Aug 1841 Beuthen d. 17 Mar 1874 Beuthen
Their Children (all born in Beuthen):

I. Louis b. 29.3.1870
II. Siegfried Kamm (7.7.1872-28.5.1933) m. Henriette Lachmann (241.1876-15.2.1942)
III. Emil b. 17.9.1873

1.1.3.2.2. Rosalie Wachsmann b. 21 Jan 1846 d. 24 Jul 1907 Beuthen
m1. 22.4.1868 Siemianowitz to Joseph Kochmann b. 1843 d. 1870
m2. 15.12.1873 Laurahuette to:
1.1.3.2.1. Adolf Lachmann b. 3 Jan 1848 d. 6 Mar 1929 Beuthen
Rosalie and Joseph Children:

I. Fritz b. Mar 1869 d. 11.9.1870 Siemianowitz
II. Bertha b. 6.6.1870 d. 1941 Cordoba, Argentina m. Simenauer

Rosalie and Adolf Children:

III. Kube
IV. Tinka
V. Henriette Lachmann (241.1876-15.2.1942) m. Siegfried Kamm (7.7.1872-28.5.1933)
VI. Jana (Johanna) b. 9.11.1886

----------- Sixth generation ---

1.2.1.1.1.1. Jakob (Jak) Simon b. 8 May 5 May 1820 Merchweiler d. 27 Apr 1899 Quierschied
m. 4.12.1845 Uchtelfangen, Saarland, Germany to
1.2.1.1.1.2. Amalia (Mannel) Weiler b. 5.1.1823 Merchewiler d. 17.5.1913 Quierschied
Their Children (all b. Merchewiler):

I. **Isak (Isaak) P.R.**
II. **Rebecka b. 16.5.1848**
III. **Amalia b. 29.2.1852 m. 16.3.1885 Heusweiler to Leon Salomon b. 13.10.1846**
IV. **Joseph b. 19.7.1854**
V. **Markus (Meir Zwi) Simon (5.11.1856-28.4.1920) m1. Helena Kern (22.11.1864-14.9.1887) m2. Flora Hass b. 20.11.1871 Quierscheid d. 3.11.1934 Quierscheid**
VI. **Johanna b. 31.3.1859 d. 13.5.1941 Gurs Camp m. 26.2.1889 Quierschied to Julius Dreifuss b. 28.5.1860**
VII. **Abraham b. 8.6.1861 m. Carolina b. 18.8.1861 Fraulautern**
VIII. **Regina b. 8.5.1863 m. Isaak Dreifuss b. 26.1.1866**
IX. **Sara b. 12.9.1865**

1.2.1.1.2.1. Josef Kern b. 25 Nov 1822 Essingen m.
1.2.1.1.2.2. Agatha Kahn b. 19 Jul 1831 Lambsheim
Their Children (all born in Essingen):

I. **Paulina b. 15.4.1855**
II. **Leopold b0 7.4.1862**
III. **Sara b. 20.10.1863**
IV. **Helena Kern (22.11.1864-14.9.1887) m. Markus (Meir Zwi) Simon (5.11.1856-28.4.1920)**

1.2.2.2.1.1. Lipot (Löbl) Tandler b. 1816 m. 27.5.1845 Beckov, Slovakia to
1.2.2.2.1.2. Rosy (Resy) Schwitzer b. Beckov, Slovakia
Their Children (all born in Beckov, Slovakia):

I. **Rosalie b. 10.1.1846 d. 18.9.1919 Vienna m. Kacob Dag b. 1838 d. 14.6.1918 Vienna**
II. **Albert Tandler b. 3.1.1848 m1. 1879 m2. 8.3.1893 Anna Lowy b. 7.2.1856 1856 černovice**
III. **Adolf b. 1.9.1849 d. 10.11.1849 Beckov**

1.2.1.2.1.1. Heinrich Einstein b. 27 Oct 1812 Ichenhausen d. 8 Jul 1899 Ichenhausen
m. 7.8.1842 Ichenhausen (Ich.) to
1.2.1.2.1.2. Henriette Einstein b. 17 Jan 1818 Ederheim d. 2 May 1883 Ichenhausen
Their Children (all born in Ichenhausen):

I. **Joseph b. 13 JUN 1843**
II. **Fani b 19 MAY 1844 d. 4 Sep 1914 Ich. m. 26.10.1870 Ich. to Moses Fellheimer b. 8.1.1847 Ich.**
III. **Julius b. SEP 1845**
IV. **Regine b. 13 FEB 1847**
V. **Mina b. MAY 1848**
VI. **Jette b. 12 AUG 1849**
VII. **Pauline b. 26 FEB 1851**
VIII. **Abraham Einstein (27.12.1854–21.8.1912) m. Mina Neuburger (24.11.1867-6.9.1939)**
IX. **Theres b. 15 APR 1858 d. 15.1.1861 Ich.**
X. **Bertha b. 19 DEC 1859 d. 14.2.1918 Ich m. 22.5.1888 Ich. to Sigmund Stettauer b. 6.5.1860 Treuchtlingen d. 16.8.1936 Ich,**
XI. **Theres b. 15 Jan 1861 d. 15.1.1861 Ich.**

1.2.1.2.2.1. Emanuel Neuburger b. 20.2.1840 Ichenhausen d. 7 Jan 1886 Munich
m. 16 Oct 1866, Bruchsal
1.2.1.2.2.2. Karoline (Kela) Landauer b. 2 Jun 1838 Hürben d. 29 May 1915 Ichenhausen
Their Children (all born in Mainz):

I. Wilhelmina Neuburger (24 Nov 1867-6 Sep 1939) m. Abraham Einstein (27.12.1854-21.8.1912)
II. Robert b. 23 Mar 1871 d. 1943 Auschwitz m1. 1.9.1905 Frankfurt to Elsa Stern b. 20.10.1882 m2. Franziska Nett b. 6.5.1879 d. 1942 Theresienstadt
III. Hermann b. 16 May 1877 d. 1942 Theresienstadt m. 4.12.1916 to Katharina Klein b. 31.3.1876

1.1.3.1.1.1. Elias (Heinrich) Kamm b. 1798 d. 31 Mar 1873 Beuthen
m1. 11.5.1830 Beuthen, Germany (Bytom, Poland) to
1.1.3.1.1.2. Dorel Lomnitz b. 1808 d. 8 Jul 1847
m2. 30.6.1848 Beuthen to Ernestine Pollack b. 1823
M3. ? Ester (1823-13.12.1884)
Elias and Dorel Children (all born in Beuthen):

I. Lotte b. 26.4.1831 d. 21.10.1833 Beuthen
II. Wolff b. 14.7.1832 d. 23.12.1833 Beuthen
III. Salomon (Salo) b. 1.10.1833 d. 4.3.1869 Beuthen
IV. Jeanette b. 20.2.1835 d. 18.1.1837 Beuthen
V. Michael b. 1.7.1837 d. 30.10.1906 Beuthen m. 28.11.1861 Bertha Schott b. 19.1.1835 d. 13.10.1913 Beuthen
VI. Abraham b. 28.7.1838 d. 18.9.1839 Beuthen
VII. Benjamin Kamm (15.4.1840-15.1.1915) m. Jettrl Perl (10.8.1841-17.3.1874)
VIII. Marianna b. 23.11.1841 m. 23.9.1868 Beuthen to Loebel Freund b. ~1844
IX. Maier b. 5.6.1844 m. 16.1.1869 Beuthen to Ernstine Totschek b. ~1840
X. Rosel b. 28.8.1846

Elias and Ernestine Children:

XI. Linna b. Jun 1852 d. 18.8.1853 Beuthen

Elias and ?Ester Children:

XII. ?Heinrich Oswald b. 21.9.1854 Beuthen d. 2.10.1911 Berlin m Jenny Merkauer

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1.1.3.1.2.1. Moses Perl b. 1804 d. 16 Jul 1872 Beuthen m.
1.1.3.1.2.2. Babette Fröhlich d. 27 Jan 1850 Beuthen
Their Children (all born in Beuthen):

I. Charlotte b. 27.11.1830 d. 9.12.1852 Beuthen
II. Dorel (Veronika) b. 1.5.1835 d. 15.7.1865 Beuthen m. 22.4.1865 Schwarzwld to Abraham Schlesinger b. 1842
III. Jacob b. 28.5.1837 d. 10.9.1913 Beuthen m. 20.1.1863 Eintrachtshuette to Amaile Aschmann b. 1837 d. 24.11.1907 Breslau
IV. Jettrl Perl (10.8.1841-17.3.1874) m. Benjamin Kamm (15.4.1840-15.1.1915)
V. Heinrich b. 20.4.1843 d. 13.9.1844 Beuthen
VI. Herrmann b. 19.2.1846
VII. Marie b. 1851 d. 3.2.1853 Beuthen

1.1.3.2.2.1. Pincus Wachsmann m1.
1.1.3.2.2.2. Rebecca Danziger b. 1820 d. 20 May 1893
m2. Fanny Friedlader b. Pless d. 19.11.1927 Beuthen

Pincus and Rebecca Children (all born in Siemianowice Katowice/Beuthen/Silesia Area):

- **I. Handel b. 15.12.1844 d. 15.3.1845**
- **II. Rosalie Wachsmann (21.1.1846-24.7.1907) m1. Joseph Kochmann (1843-1870) m2. 15.12.1873 Adolph Lachmann**
- **III. Jenny b. 2.4.1847**
- **IV. Oscar b. 1849 d. 22.5.1853**
- **V. Nathan b. 1853 d. 7.3.1855**
- **VI. Linnna b. 31.7.1860 d. 28.5.1861**
- **VII. Louis b. 15.9.1851**
- **VIII. Joseph b. 20.10.1852**
- **IX. Noah b. 16.8.1854 d. 1855**
- **X. Heinrich b. 28.1.1856**
- **XI. Isidor b. 5.7.1858**
- **XII. Regina b. 1.11.1862**

---------- Seventh generation --

1.2.1.1.2.1.1. Lazarus Kern b. 1782 Essingen m.
1.2.1.1.2.1.2. Sara Levi b. 1785 Klingenmünster

Their Children (all born in Essingen):

- **I. Karl b. 1813 d. 12.11.1824 Essingen**
- **II. Marx b. 14.11.1816 m. 28.8.1845 Essingen to Rosina Loew b. 9.9.1822 Gommersheim**
- **III. David b. 23.4.1820 d. 1.12.1824 Essingen**
- **IV. Josef Kern b. 1822 m. 15.5.1854 Essingen to Agatha Kahn b. 1831 Lambsheim**
- **V. Valentin b. 11.9.1835 d. 15.3.1871 Essingen m. Hindchen Wolff b. 4.4.1833 Pfungstadt d. 10.12.1893 Essingen**

1.2.1.1.1.2.1 Mayer Hirsch Weiler b. 1794 Illingen m. 10.10.1816 Illingen
1.2.1.1.1.2.2. Charlotta Sara Simon b. 1796 Illingen

Their Children (all b. Merchweiler):

- **I. Jacob b. 27.11.1818 m. 16.5.1851 Charlotta Sara Albert b. 21.1.1818 Illingen d. 16.1.1898**
- **II. Simon b. 2.1.1820**
- **III. Mamel Weiler (5.1.1823-17.5.1913) m. Jacob Simon (8.5.1820-27.4.1899)**
- **IV. Juliana b. 7.7.1829 m. 28.11.1859 Illingen to Isaac Kahn b. 30.3.1836 Soetern**
- **V. Isaac b. 21.6.1832 m. 26.8.1861 Illingen to Amalia Schlacher b. 2.4.1831 Merchweiler**

1.2.1.2.1.1.1. Joseph Einstein b. 1773 d. 15 Dec 1833 Ichenhausen m.
1.2.1.2.1.1.2. Hendle b. 1773 d. 13 Jan 1847 Ichenhausen

Their Children:

- **I. Mina Einstein (15.5.1805-13.5.1841) m. Joseph Neuburger (6.3.1801–20.2.1880)**
- **II. Toelzele b. 3.1.1809 Ichenhausen**
- **III. Faiele b. 25.10.1810 Ichenhausen**
- **IV. Hirsch Einstein (27.10.1812-8.7.1899) m. Hendel Henriette Einstein (17.1.1818-2.5.1883)**

1.2.1.2.1.2.1. Moses Einstein b. 1787 d. 22 Jul 1856 Ederheim m.
1.2.1.2.1.2.2. Jendel Weiler b. 1786 d. 22 Nov 1848 Ederheim

Their Children:

I. TOELZ (Therese) b. 16 May 1811 Ederheim d. 30 Aug 1873 Ederheim m. 18 Jan 1831 in Kleinerdlingen to Mendel Hirsch (Emanuel) Regensteiner b. 27 Dec 1802 d. 27 Jun 1885
II. HIRSCH b. 22 May 1812 Ederheim d. 7 Jul 1862 Ederheim m. 21 Dec 1838 to Roesla Gutmann b. 1812 Heidenheim d.? 1870
III. GIETEL (Karoline) b. 12 Feb 1814 Ederheim d. 17 Nov 1880 Noerdlingen m. 1833/4 to Rochum Hamburger (1806-1889)
IV. BREINDEL b. 11 Jul 1816 d. 4 May 1876 m. 30 Jan 1838 in Kleinerdlingen to Loeb Baruch Kohn (6 Jun 1802 – 16 Dec 1877)
V. Hendel Henriette (17.1.1818-2.5.1883) m. Hirsch Einstein (27.10.1812-8.7.1899)
VI. JAKOB b. 16 May 1819 Ederheim d. 26 Aug 1893 Noerdlingen m1. 11 Nov 1845 Hainsfarth to Charlotte Gutmann b. 1823 Hainsfarth m2. Babette Fechenbach b. 1.11.1845 Igershim d. 4.10.1920 Noerdlingen
VII. EMANUEL b. 26 Nov 1821 Ederheim d. 9 Sep 1822 Ederheim
VIII. GABRIEL b. 8 May 1820 d. 05 Mar 1889 Noerdlingen m1. 9 Feb 1848 Cilli Wacker b. 1825 d. 29 Dec 1863 m2. 7 Jun 1865 Fanny Neumark (widow of Feist Ellinger) b. 1825 Wiesbach
IX. REIZ b. 10 Oct 1826 Ederheim m. Simon Lang b. Treuchtlingen
X. ABRAHAM b. 6 Sep 1829

1.2.1.2.2.1.1. Joseph Neuburger b. 6 Mar 1800 Ichenhausen d. 20 Feb 1880 Ichenhausen m1.
1.2.1.2.2.1.2. Mina Einstein b. 15 May 1805 Ich. d. 13 May 1841 Ich. m2. 28.9.1841 Ichenhausen Sara Mai b. 1810 Wittelshofen d. 23.11.1857 Ichenhausen m3. 14.4.1858 Ichenhausen Sophie Loewenbach

Joseph and Mina children:

I. Nanette b. 30 JUL 1829 Ich. d. 5.7.1889 Ich. m. 21.10.1847 Ich. Heinrich Gerstle b. 25.10.1815 Ich. d. 20.6.1873 Ich.
II. Hirsch (Heinrich) b. 01 Aug 1831 Ich. d. 3.11.1893 Ich. m. 24.2.1857 Ich. Berthe Liebermann b. 20.11.1829 Ich.
III. Fany b. 16 MAY 1836 Ichenhausen d. 23.1.1837 Ichenhausen
IV. Salomon b. JUL 1837 Ichenhausen d. 7 Jul 1837 Ichenhausen
V. Sara b. DEC 1838 Ichenhausen d. 10 Mar 1839 Ichenhausen
VI. Emanuel Neuburger (20.2.1840-7.1.1886) m. Karoline Landauer (1838-1915)
VII. Moritz b. 13 MAY 1841 Ichenhausen d. 18.12.1841 Ichenhausen

Joseph and Sara children:

VIII. Elise b. 1 May 1843 Ichenhausen m. 21.6.1847 Schweinfurt to Fanny Liebann b. 21.6.1867 Schleusingen
IX. Abraham b. 1845 Ichenhausen
X. Samu b. 1847 Ichenhausen
XI. Samuel b. 2 Aug 1848 Ichenhausen d. 4.12.1859 Ichenhausen
XII. Jette b. 5 Jan 1850 Ichenhausen
XIII. Antoinette b. 7 Jan 1853 Ichenhausen d. 24 Jan 1853 Ichenhausen

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1.2.1.2.2.2.1. Joseph Landauer b. 23 May 1804 Hürben d. 20 Nov 1877 Hürben
m. 20 Jun 1826 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.2. Bertha Brettauer b. 10 Mar 1808 Hohenems d. 1887 Frankfurt am Main

Their Children:

I. Jeanette b. 29 Jun 1827 Hürben d. 12 Feb 1897 Hürben m. 23 Jul 1850 Samuel Levinger b. 1826 d. 4 Jan 1898 Hürben

II. Loeb b. 29 Sep 1828 Hürben m. 31 May 1855 Hürben m. 31.5.1855 Hürben Jeanette (Schanette) Landauer b. 27 SEP 1832 Hürben
III. Josefine b. 25 Apr 1830 Hürben d. 22 Aug 1894 Wien m. 7 Oct 1850 Hürben Samuel Ludwig Brettauer b. 6 Oct 1813 Hohenems d. 2 Oct 1881, Wien
IV. Luisa (Lea) b. 13 Oct 1831 Hürben m. 30 Jan 1854 Hürben Nathan Löb Landauer b. 6.12.1830 Hürben
V. Hinz b. 18 Apr 1833 Hürben
VI. Emma (Esther) b. 16 Oct 1834 Hürben d. 25 Dec 1913 Mainz m. Joseph Henochsberg b. 10 Dec 1833 Fürth d. 5 Mar 1901 Mainz
VII. Nathan b. 24 Feb 1836 Hürben d. 28 Apr 1911 Mainz m. Friederike Mainzer b. 14 Feb 1844 Lorsch d. 27 Jan 1896 Mainz
VIII. Karoline Landauer (2.6.1838-29.5.1913) m. Emanuel Neuburger (20.2.1840-07.1.1886)
IX. Isidor b. 13 Feb 1840 Hürben d. 16.7.1890 Stuttgart m. 20.10.1870 Mainz Miss nee. Hirschmann
X. Elkan b. 6 Sep 1841 Hürben
XI. Abraham Adolph b. 17 Mar 1843 Hürben d. 18 Oct 1866 München
XII. Sara b. 24 Apr 1844, Hürben d. 9 Jul 1844 Hürben
XIII. Babette b. 10 Dec 1845 Hürben m. 25.7.1869 Biebrich to Hermann Bauer b. 13.1.1838 d. 20.9.1893 Frankfurt
XIV. Raphael b. 24 Nov 1849 Hürben d. 6 Mar 1916 Wuerzburg m1. 23.3.1875 coblenz to Helena Loewenstein m2. Fanny Holzmann m3. Isabella Brebacher
XV. Ludwig b. 10 Jan 1851 Hürben d. 31 Aug 1851 Hürben
XVI. Mathilde b. 27 Dec 1854 Hürben d. 10 Sep 1914 Essen m. D. Strauss

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1.1.3.1.2.1.1. Yehuda Perl d. 12 Jan 1837 Beuthen
1.1.3.1.2.1.2. Rachel Joachim Heymann b. 1775 d. 1852
Their Children:
I. Dorel m. Jonas Brieger
II. Jettel b. 24.1.1867 Beuthen m. Joseph Altschüler b. 1787 d. 8.3.1872 Beuthen
III. Salomon d. 9.4.1864 Beuthen m. Sprinzel (Piene) Altschüler
IV. Moses Perl (1804-16.7.1872) m. Babette Fröhlich d. 12 Jan 1837 Beuthen

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1.1.3.2.2.1.1. Noah Wachsmann b. 1792 d. 19 Jul 1854 Katowice m.
1.1.3.2.2.1.2. Nanny Loewy
Their Children (all born Ujest):
I. Ernestine
II. Pincus Wachsmann m1. Rebecca Danziger (1820-1893) m2. Fanny Friedlaender d. 1927
III. Rosalie m. Moritz Ascher
IV. Rebekka b. 1823 d. 15.1.1852 m1. Moritz Schindler b. 1824 m2. Daniel Reichmann b. 1828
V. Josef b. 10.6.1824
VI. Salo b. 20.3.1829
VII. Jacob b. 15.6.1830 m. Friedericka Centawer b. 1829 d. 2.1.1898
VIII. Siegfried b. 1831 m. Eva Frey b. 1841

---------- Eighth generation ---

1.2.1.2.2.1.1.1. Seigmann Neuburger b. 1773 d. 5 Jan 1854 Ichenhausen m.
1.2.1.2.2.1.1.2. Judith b. 1773 d. 9 Jul 1841 Ichenhausen
Their Children:
V. **Joseph Ansel (6 MAR 1801–20 Feb 1880) m1. Mina Einstein (15 May 1805-13 May 1841) m2. Sara Mai (1810-23.11.1857) m3. Sophie Loewenbach**
VI. **Heinrich b. 29 JUL 1810 Ichenhausen**

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1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1. Raphael Löb Landauer b. 1775 Hürben d. 24 Jun 1843 Hürben m. 20 Aug 1801 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2. Lucia Passel Landauer b. 1781 Hürben d. 26 Nov 1861 Hürben
Their Children (all born in Hürben):
I. **Abrahm b. 3 JUL 1802 d. 11.11.1877 Hürben m. 25.11.1824 Hürben to Frumit (Fany) Landauer b. 1806 d. 25.3.1876 Hürben**
II. **Joseph Raphael (23.5.1804-20.11.1877) m. Bertha Brettauer (10.3.1808-1887)**
III. **Breindel b. 11 JUN 1807 d. 7.12.1807 Hürben**
IV. **Samuel b. 22.9.1808 m. 14.3.1832 Hürben to Rosalia Gumperz b. Munchen**
V. **Hani b. 31 OCT 1811**
VI. **Hersch b. 1813 d. 16.1.1814**
VII. **Esther b. Aug 1814**
VIII. **Schenle b. 1815 d. Mar 1816**
IX. **Isaac Ignaz b. Feb 1817 d. 1868 Augsburg m. 19.11.1848 Hürben Pauline Rosenthal b. 1823 Oberdorf d. 17.7.1906 Frankfurt**
X. **Klara b. 27.12.1818 d. Jun 1819 Hürben**
XI. **Nathan (Mateis) b. Apr 1820 d. 1881 m. 16.1.1843 Hürben Jeanette Bachmann**
XII. **Elias b. 4.10.1821 d. 14.1.1871 m. 10.2.1846 Hürben Karoline (Pauline) b. 1826 d. 1886**
XIII. **Abraham b. 4.10.1821 (Twin)**
XIV. **Leopold b. 20.10.1823 d. ?1835**
XV. **Jeanette b. 1.5.1825 d. ?1855 m. 1844 Hürben Maier Landauer b. 2.3.1814 Hürben**

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1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1. Raphael Brettauer b. 20 Nov 1782 Hohenems d. 27 Nov 1859 Hohenems
m1. 22 Jan 1807
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.2. Jeanette Landauer b. 1787 Hürben b. 22 May 1820 Hohenems
m2. Elise Lipmann b. 1798 Neustadt d. 25 Dec 1833 Hohenems
Their Children:
Raphael and Jeanette Children:
I. **Bertha (10.3.1808-1887) m. Joseph Raphael Landauer (23.5.1804-20.11.1877)**
II. **Hermann Raphael b. 29 Dec 1813 Hohenems d. 06 May 1859 Hohenems m. 17 Mar 1845 Bertha Brettauer b. 8 Dec 1816 Hohenems d. 3 Mar 1871 Hohenems**
III. **Babette Brettauer b. 22 Aug 1817 Hohenems d. 27 Oct 1840 Hohenems**

Raphael and Elise Children:
I. **Emilie b. 28 Mar 1822 Hohenems d. 24 Feb 1823 Hohenems**
II. **Elias b. 25 Jun 1823 Hohenems d. 22 Nov 1904 Ancona, Italien m. 17 Oct 1860 Hohenems Julie Sophie Kahn b. 21 Apr 1833 Mannheim**
III. **Regina b. 27 Aug 1826 Hohenems d. 26 Apr 1855 Hohenems m. 27 Apr 1846 Marchs (Marco) Brunner b. 28 Sep 1817 Hohenems d. 18 Jul 1888 Hohenems**

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1.1.3.2.2.1.1.1. Pinchus Wachsmann

Their Children:

- I. Hirschel b. 1783 d. 26 NOV 1856 Gleiwitz m. Ernestine Blumenthal b. 1792 d. 22 JAN 1855
- II. Noah b. 1792 d. 19 Jul 1854 Kattowice m. Nanny Loewy
- III. Mendel b. 1795 Bujakov d. 6 JAN 1859 Gleiwitz m1. Cecilie Neumann b. 1775 d. 1832 m2. Pauline Piorkofsky b. 1819 d. 16 DEC 1876
- IV. Salomon b. 1807 d. 1 MAY 1881 Gleiwitz m. 10 FEB 1848 Friedericke Cassierer b. 10.3.1826 Beuthen d. 1898 Katowice

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1.2.1.1.2.1.1.1. Emanuel Kern d. 21 Jan 1826 Essingen m.

1.2.1.1.2.1.1.2. Barbara David d. 7 Feb 1837 Essingen

Their Children:

- I. Lazarus Kern b. 1782 Essingen m. Sara Levi b. 1785 Klingenmünster
- II. Therese b. 16.12.1793 Essingen
- III. Rechel b. 1796 Essingen d. 13.12.1800 Essingen
- IV. Rechel b. 1796 Essingen d. 13.12.1800 Essingen
- V. David b. 16.7.1797/8 Essingen d. 17.4.1874 Essingen m. Johanna Gerson b. 1797 Altdorf/Pfalz d. 27.10.1871 Essingen
- VI. Heinrich b. 29.11.1799 Essingen
- VII. Ferdinand 22.6.1802 Essingen d. 10.9.1865 Essingen m1. Ferinand b. 1802 Billigheim/ Pfalz d. 17.2.1835 Essingen m2. Margaretha Behr b. Nov 1806 Leimersheim/Pfalz d. 21.9.1850 Essingen
- VIII. Magdalena b. 28.10.1803 Essingen
- IX. Lazarus b. 8 May 1806 Essingen
- X. Conrad b. 24.7.1808 Essingen d. 8.9.1875 Essingen m. Maria Mayer

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1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1. Simon Joseph b. 4 Dec 1742 Weiterstadt d. 11 Mar 1812 Grosbliederstroff (Gro.) m.

1.2.1.1.1.1.1.2. Judith Alexander b. 11 Jan 1750 Grosbliederstroff d. 11 Mar 1819 Grosbliederstroff

Their Children (all b. Grosbliederstroff):

- I. Jendel Joseph m. Abraham Beer
- II. Mamel Joseph Mathilde d. 7.11.1837 m. David Mendel
- III. Mendel Joseph b. 8.3.1772 d. 4.10.1854 Gro. m. Breilen Hertz
- IV. Joseph Simon (Joseph) b. 1774 m1. Rebecca Isaac b. 1792 Xanton m2. Mammel Gfad
- V. Salomon Joseph b. 27.12.1782 m. Kelschen Catherine Bloch b. 7.4.1781 d. 7.7.1856
- VI. Bermlen Joseph b. 18.4.1786
- VII. Lazard Simon b. 17.6.1788 d. 13.11.1805 Gro.
- VIII. Jeannette Joseph b. 24.4.1790 d. 14.3.1876 Loupershouse m. Lazare Liebmann b. 27.2.1793
- IX. Feis Joseph b. 11.2.1795 d. 15.12.1880 Gro. m. Rachel Levy Hirsch b. 25.2.1795 d. 7.8.1868
- X. Aron Joseph b. 20.5.1797 d. 1861 m. Besgen Berthe Libmann

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1.2.1.1.1.2.1.1. Zacharias Weyler m.

1.2.1.1.1.2.1.2. Mariam Rothschild

Their Children:

- I. Michael b. 16.3.1799 Uchtelfangen d. 30.4.1848 m. 29.1.1830 Illingen to Esther Schlachter b. 1802 Gennweiler
- II. Emanuel b. 10.9.1802 Uchtelfangen m1. 4.3.1835 Illingen Guttener b. 1803 m2. 1.1.1838 Illingen Maria Anna Sender b. 1810
- III. Bouhle b. 6.2.1804 Illingen

IV. Marum b. 29.3.1806 Illingen m. 3.2.1846 Illingen Rosina Marx b. 1815 Brotdorf
V. Mayer Hirsch Weiler b. 1794 m. Charlotta Sara Simon b. 1796

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1.2.1.1.1.2.2.1. Josef Simon b. 1774 Großblittersdorf m1. To
1.2.1.1.1.2.2.2. Mamel Isaac, m2. 24.1.1816 Illingen to
1.2.1.1.1.1.2. Rebecca Isaac (Isacka) b. 1792 Xanton
Josef and Mamel Children (all b. Illingen):
I. Charlotta Sara Simon b. 2.2.1796 m. Mayer Hirsch Weiler b. 1794 Illingen
II. Breinele Regina b. 20.3.1800
III. Egele Sophie b. 17.1.1802
IV. Charlotta Keilge b. 2.2.1803 (20.4.04?) m. 4.8.1830 Illingen Jacob Schlachter b. 1800
Josef and Rebecca Children (all b. Merchweiler):
I. Amalia b. 3.9.1816 m. Jakob b. ~1800 Gennweiler
II. Carolina b. 18.11.1818
III. Jacob (8.5.1820-27.4.1899) m. 4.12.1845 Uchtelfangen to Mamel Weiler (5.1.1823-17.5.1913)
IV. Michael b. 29.4.1822

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1.2.1.1.2.1.2.1. Wolf Levi b. 1748 Klingenmünster d. 14 Mar 1835 Essingen m.
1.2.1.1.2.1.2.2. Sara Bessler (Boßle)
Their Children:
I. Sara Levi (b. 1785) m. Lazarus Kern (b. 1782)
II. Marem b. 1798 Klingenmünster d. 9.2.1878 Essingen m. Sara Scharff d. 17.7.1842 Essingen

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1.2.1.2.1.2.1.1. Abraham Gabriel Einstein b. 1762 d. 19 May 1828 Ederheim m1.
1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2. Hana m2. FEILE b. ~1764, d. 9 Apr 1830 Ederheim
Abraham and Hana Children:
I. MOSES Einstein (1787–22.7.1856) m. JENDEL WEILER (1786–22.11.1848)
Abraham and Hana FEILE:
II. KAROLINE b. 1790 m. JAKOB BINSWANGER b. 1788
III. LOEW b. 1792 m. 1814 in Ederheim to SARA BOCK b. 1793 Hainsfarth d. 27 Jul 1852 Ederheim
IV. DAVID b. 1795 m. KLARA (GUDEL) HOECHSTAEDTER b. 1796 Moenchsdeggingen d. Harburg

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1.2.1.2.1.2.2.1. Hirsch Weiler m.
1.2.1.2.1.2.2.2. Reiz b. 1748 d. 18 Jun 1822 Ederheim
Their Children:
I. Jakob Einstein b. 16 May 1819 Ederheim d. 26 Aug 1893 Noerdlingen m1. 11 Nov 1845 Charlotte (Roesle) Gutmann b. 30 Mar 1823 Hainsfarth d. 1878/9 Noerdlingen m2. 4 Aug 1879 in Gunzenhausen to Babette Fechenbach b. 1 Nov 1845 Igersheim d. 4 Oct 1920 Noerdlingen
II. Jendel Weiler (1786-22 Nov 1848) m. Moses Einstein (1787-22 Jul 1856)

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----------- Ninth generation --

1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1. Löb Jehudoh Landauer b. 1748 Hürben d. 1 Dec 1822 Hürben m1. 1760 Hürben
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.2. Schenle b. 1736 d. 1 May 1815 Hürben m2. 1815 Frumit (1762-27.2.1824)
Löb and Schenle children:
I. Abraham (1772-10.12.1846) m. 1793 Lucia Levy b.~1774

II. Raphael Landauer (1775-24.6.1843) m. Lucia Passel Landauer (1781-26.11.1861)
III. Isacc Löb m. 25.10.1806 Hürben Sara (1778-1811)
IV. Samuel Löb b. 1763 d. May 1842 Hürben m. 10.11.1791 Rebeka Levi (1765-5.5.1845)

1.2.1.2.2.2.1.2.1. Israel Landauer b. 1750 Hürben d. 1836 Hürben m1.? m2. Breinle (1756?-22.1.1786?) m3. 26.3.1786 Sara

Israel (and Breinle?) children:

I. Raphael b. 1775 d. 27.12.1845 Hürben m. 23.8.1803 Helena (Johanna) Jonas b. 1784 d. 1842
II. Lucia Passel (1781-26.11.1861) m. Raphael Landauer (1775-24.6.1843)

Israel and Sara children:

I. Rachel b. 2.11.1785 Hürben
II. Joseph b. 20.7.1787 Hürben d. 16.2.1794 Hürben
III. Lucia b. 11.6.1789 Hürben
IV. Elias b. 12.6.1791 Hürben d. 4.3.1794 Hürben
V. Anno b. 16.4.1793 Hürben d. 25.6.1793 Hürben
VI. Samuel b. 12.12.1794 Hürben d. 23.11.1862 m. Babette Löffler (1800-1853)

1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.1. Herz Lammle Brettauer b. 1742 Bretten, Germany d. 23 May 1804 Hohenems m.
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2. Bertha Uffenheimer b. 1744 Hohenems d. 7 Dec 1802 Hohenems

Their Children:

I. Ludwig (Lämle) b. 1768 Bretten d. 10.3.1837 Hohenems m. 1803 Fanny Mannes Wolf b. 1783 Wangen d. 31.10.1840 Hohenems
II. Zihr Lämle b. Oct 1770 Bretten m. Jonas Uffenheimer
III. Sybilla (Zihr) b. 1771 Bretten d. Sep 1843 Wien m. 15 Oct 1804 Jonas (Jonathan) Brentano b. Dec 1779 Hohenems d. 1818 Wien
IV. Sara b. Feb 1780 Hohenems m. 29 Aug 1795 Abraham Uffenheimer b. 1742 Hohenems d. 1814 Venezia
V. Jonathan b. Jan 1781 Hohenems d. 06 Dec 1851 Hohenems
VI. Raphael Brettauer (20.11.1782-27.11.1859) m. 22.1.1807 Jeanette Landauer (1787 22.4.1820)
VII. Simon b. 24.2.1788 Hohenems d. 18.12.1865 Hohenems m. 9.7.1827 Elenore Rosenthal Levi b. 13.7.1799 Hohenems d. 8.2.1868 Hohenems
VIII. Klara b. 16.2.1790 Hohenems d. 6.11.1846 Hohenems m. 8.11.1811 Salomon (Seligmann) Bernheimer (Levi) b. 24.10.1786 Hohenems d. 3.10.1862 Hohenems

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---------- Ten generation ---

1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.1. Raphael Landauer b. ~1690 d. 30 Sep 1774 Hürben m. 1732
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.2. Lea b. 1713 d. 24 Feb 1809 Hürben

Their children:

I. Joseph Löb b. 1733 d<1774 Hürben m. 1760 Schenle b. 1736 d. 31.5.1815 Hürben
II. Löb Jehudoh (1748-1822) m1. Schenle (1736-1.5.1815) m2. 1815 Frumit (1762-27.2.1824)
III. Israel Isack Isser (1750-17.12.1836) m1.? m2. Breinle (1756?-22.1.1786?) m3. Sara
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1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1. Mayer Uffenheimer b. 1719 Innsbruck d. 6 Aug 1789 Hohenems m.
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.2. Judith Burgauer b. 1720 Burgau, Germany d. 6.8.1786 Hohenems
Their children:

I. **Abraham b. 1741 Hohenems d. 1814 Venezia m. 29 Aug 1795 Sara Brettauer b. Feb 1780 Hohenems**
II. **Brendel (Bertha) Uffenheimer (1744-7.12.1802) m. Herz Lämle Brettauer (1742-23.4.1804)**
III. **Dölzele b. 1751 Hohenems d. 5.6.1820 Hohenems m. 1770 Nathan Elias Brentano b. 1757 Schwabach d. 31 Jul 1811 Hohenems**
IV. **Klara b. 1761 Hohenems d. 14 Jun 1823 m. Lazarus Wertheimstein b. 1740 d. 1818**
V. **Rebeka b. Hohenems d. Frankfurt m. Löb Nathan Wetzlar**
VI. **Joseph**

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---------- Eleven generation --

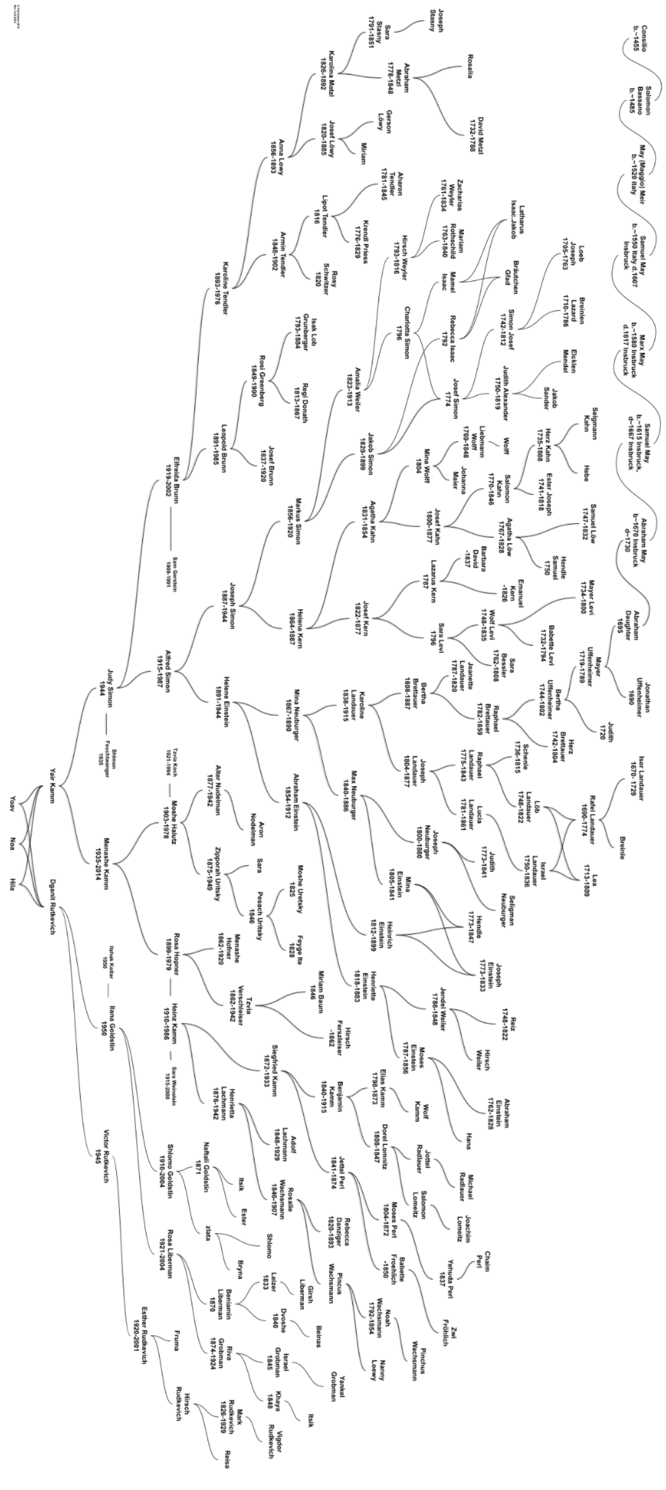
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.1. Jonathan Uffenheimer b. 1690 Uffenheim, Germany m. Innsbruck
1.2.1.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.2. Daughter of Abraham May b.~1695 Innsbruck, Austria
Their children:

I. **Jakob b.<1818 Innsbruck d. 1788 m. Eleonra (Lea) Oppenheimer (b. Vienna)**
II. **Mayer Uffenheimer (1719-1789) m. Judith Burgauer (1720-1786)**
III. **Gabriel b. 1727 Hohenems d. 28.7.1806 Vienna m1. Eva (Ester) Scheuer b. 1756 Frankfurt d. 5.3.1814 Vienna m2. Melche Scheuer d. 1.7.1771 Frankfurt**
IV. **Josua b.~1730 Hohenems d.~1786 Kippenheim**
V. **Lazarus b.~1740 Hohenems d.~1814 Innsbruck m. Anna Leidesdorfer b. 1750 Vienna d. 2.4.1803 Vienna**
VI. **Sara b.~1745 Hohenems d.<1815 Innsbruck m. Jacob Joseph Dannhauser b. 1742 Fellheim d. 1790 Innsbruck**

1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.1.1. Iser Landauer m.
1.2.1.2.2.2.1.1.1.1.2. Breinle
Their children:

I. **Raphael Landauer (~1690-1774) m. Lea (1713- 24.2.1809 Hürben)**
II. **Abraham (1724-4.11.1802 Hürben)**
III. **Isaac**

5.2. Graphic Family tree


Yoav
Noa
Hila
Yair Kamm
Dganit Rutkevich
Judy Simon 1944
Shimon Feuchtwanger 1935
Menashe Kamm 1935-2014
Itzhak Kotlar 1950
Ilana Goldstin 1950
Victor Rutkevich 1945
Elfreida Brunn 1919-2002
Sam Gerstein 1909-1991
Alfred Simon 1915-1987
Tzvia Koch 1921-1994
Moshe Halutz 1903-1978
Rosa Hopner 1899-1979
Heinz Kamm 1910-1986
Sara Weinstein 1915-2000
Shlomo Goldstin 1910-2004
Rosa Liberman 1921-2004
Esther Rudkevich 1920-2001
Karoline Tendler 1893-1976
Leopold Brunn 1891-1985
Joseph Simon 1887-1944
Helene Einstein 1891-1944
Alter Nudelman 1877-1942
Zipporah Uritsky 1875-1949
Menashe Hofner 1862-1920
Tzvia Verschleiser 1862-1942
Siegfried Kamm 1872-1933
Henrietta Lachmann 1876-1942
Naftali Goldstin 1871
zlata
Beniamin Liberman 1870
Riva Grobman 1874-1924
Fruma
Hirsch Rudkevich
Anna Lowy 1856-1893
Armin Tendler 1848-1902
Rosi Greenberg 1849-1900
Josef Brunn 1837-1920
Markus Simon 1856-1920
Helena Kern 1864-1887
Mina Neuburger 1867-1890
Abraham Einstein 1854-1912
Aron Nodelman
Sara
Pesach Uritsky 1846
Miriam Baum 1846
Hirsch Ferszleiser -1862
Benjamin Kamm 1840-1915
Jettel Perl 1841-1874
Adolf Lachmann 1848-1929
Rosalie Wachsmann 1846-1907
Itsik
Ester
Shlomo
Bryna
Leizer 1833
Dvoshe 1840
Israel Grobman 1845
Khaya 1848
Mark Rudkevich 1826-1929
Reisa
Karolina Matzl 1826-1892
Josef Löwy 1820-1885
Lipot Tendler 1816
Rosy Schwitzer 1820
Isak Lob Grunberger 1793-1884
Regi Donath 1813-1867
Amalia Weiler 1823-1913
Jakob Simon 1820-1899
Agatha Kahn 1831-1854
Josef Kern 1822-1877
Karoline Landauer 1838-1915
Max Neuburger 1840-1886
Heinrich Einstein 1812-1899
Henriette Einstein 1818-1883
Moshe Uretsky 1825
Feyge Ite 1828
Elias Kamm 1798-1873
Dorel Lomnitz 1808-1847
Moses Perl 1804-1872
Babette Froehlich -1850
Rebecca Danziger 1820-1893
Pincus Wachsmann
Girsh Liberman
Beinas
Yankel Grobman
Itsik
Vigdor Rudkevich
Sara Stasny 1791-1851
Abraham Metzl 1778-1848
Gerson Löwy
Miriam
Aharon Tendler 1781-1845
Krendl Priess 1776-1829
Hirsch Weyler 1793-1816
Charlotte Simon 1796
Josef Simon 1774
Mina Wolff 1804
Josef Kahn 1800-1877
Lazarus Kern 1787
Sara Levi 1796
Bertha Brettauer 1808-1887
Joseph Landauer 1804-1877
Joseph Neuburger 1800-1880
Mina Einstein 1805-1841
Jendel Weiler 1786-1848
Moses Einstein 1787-1856
Wolf Kamm
Jottel Radlauer
Salomon Lomnitz
Yehuda Perl 1837
Zwi Fröhlich
Noah Wachsmann 1792-1854
Nanny Loewy
Joseph Stasny
Rosalia
David Metzl 1732-1788
Zacharias Weyler 1761-1834
Mariam Rothschild 1763-1840
Mamel Isaac
Rebecca Isaac 1792
Latharus Isaac.Jakob
Bräutchen Gfad
Simon Josef 1742-1812
Judith Alexander 1750-1819
Liebmann Wolff 1769-1848
Wolff
Johanna Maier
Salomon Kahn 1770-1846
Agatha Löw 1767-1828
Barbara David -1837
Emanuel Kern -1826
Wolf Levi 1748-1835
Sara Bessler 1762-1808
Jeanette Landauer 1787-1820
Raphael Brettauer 1782-1859
Raphael Landauer 1775-1843
Lucia Landauer 1781-1861
Judith 1773-1841
Seligman Neuburger
Hendle 1773-1847
Joseph Einstein 1773-1833
Reiz 1748-1822
Hirsch Weiler
Abraham Einstein 1762-1828
Hana
Michael Radlauer
Joachim Lomnitz
Chaim Perl
Pinchus Wachsmann
Loeb Joseph 1705-1763
Breinlen Lazard 1710-1786
Elcklen Mendel
Jakob Sander
Seligmann Kahn
Herz Kahn 1735-1808
Hebe
Ester Joseph 1741-1818
Samuel Löw 1747-1832
Hendle Samuel 1750
Mayer Levi 1734-1800
Babette Levi 1732-1794
Bertha Uffenheimer 1744-1802
Herz Brettauer 1742-1804
Schenle 1736-1815
Löb Landauer 1748-1822
Israel Landauer 1750-1836
Consilio b.~1455
Solomon Bassano b.~1485
May (Maggio) Meir b.~1520 Italy
Samuel May b.~1550 Italy d.1607 Insbruck
Marx May b.~1580 Insbruck d.1617 Insbruck
Samuel May b.~1615 Insbruck, d~1667 Insbruck
Abraham May b~1670 Insbruck d~1730
Abraham Daughter 1695
Mayer Uffenheimer 1719-1789
Jonathan Uffenheimer 1690
Judith 1720
Iser Landauer 1670-1729
Rafel Landauer 1690-1774
Breinle
Lea 1713-1809

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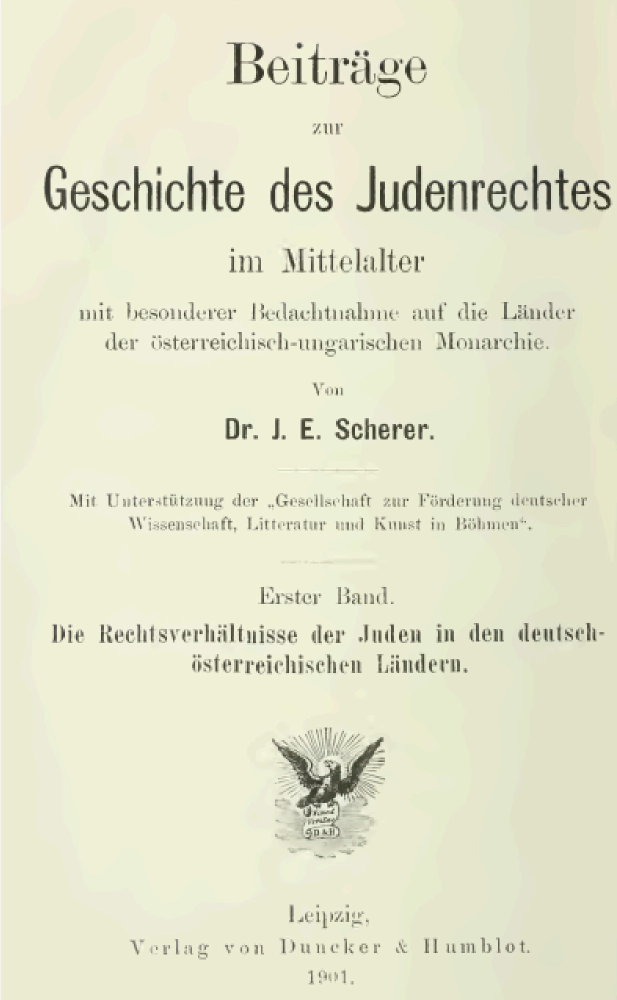
7. Appendix

7.1. lineage of May family court Jews in the 16th-18th centuries, Translation of publications

7.1.1. Scherer, Die Rechtsverhältnisse der Juden in den deutsch-österreichischen Ländern 1901. (translated from German to English)



Beiträge
zur
Geschichte des Judenrechtes
im Mittelalter
mit besonderer Bedachtnahme auf die Länder
der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie.

Von
Dr. J. E. Scherer.

Mit Unterstützung der „Gesellschaft zur Förderung deutscher
Wissenschaft, Litteratur und Kunst in Böhmen“.

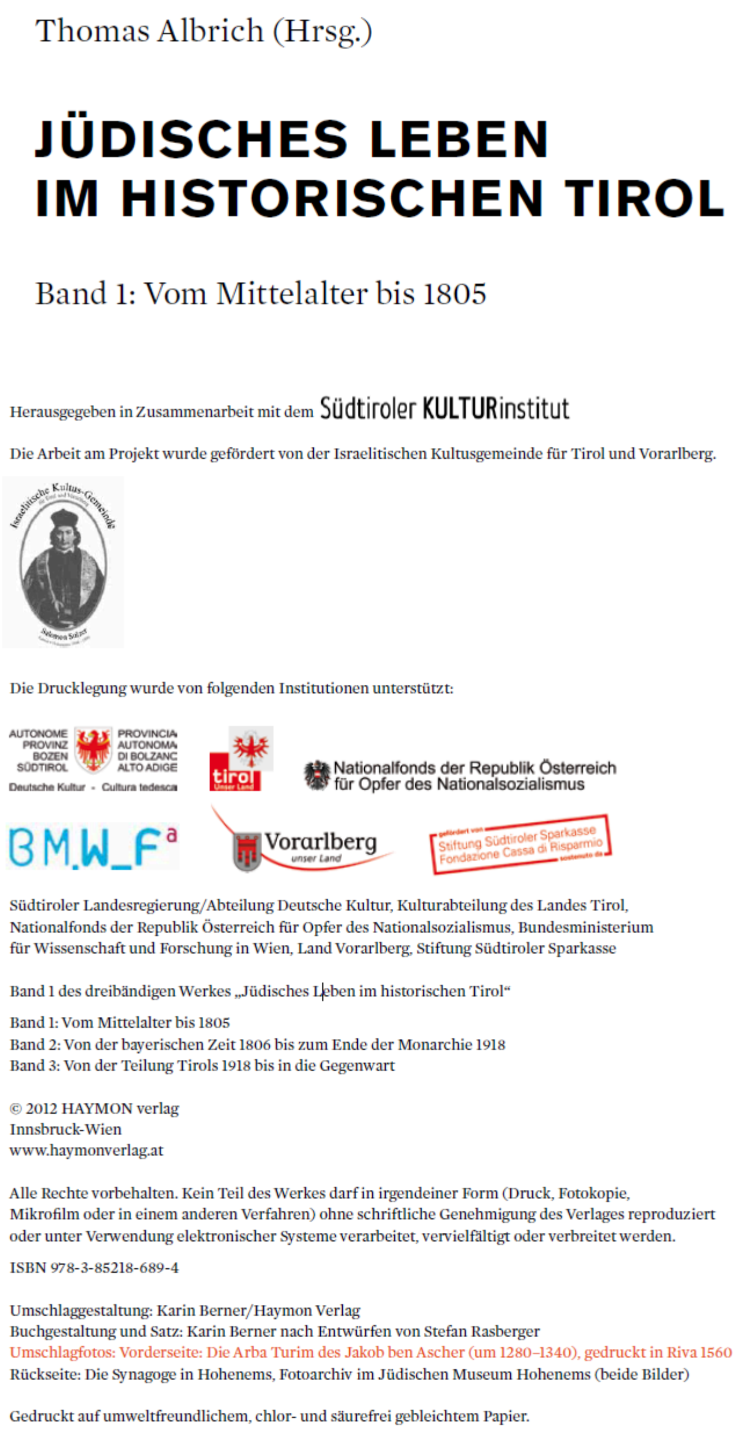
Erster Band.
Die Rechtsverhältnisse der Juden in den deutsch-
österreichischen Ländern.

Leipzig,
Verlag von Duncker & Humblot.
1901.

Pages 621-623: The imperial princely special privileges for individual Jews to reside and trade in Tyrol extended either to the entire country or were limited to individual towns. A privilege of the first kind was the charter Maximilian I of December 7, **1509** for the Jew **Salomon from Bassano**, who received permission to trade everywhere in the empire and in the Austrian hereditary lands and also to settle down in the latter, “except in our princely Austria, Steyr and Khärnten ". This privilege was confirmed to Solomon with the same qualification by Emperor Charles V on April 15, **1530** and **his son Maggius** by the same Emperor on January 18, **1544** and January 18, **1548**). **Samuel May** received from the Archduke Ferdinand II was granted the privilege of staying at the court camp at Innsbruck or wherever it was on June 11, **1578**. On July 3, **1584**, this charter was

extended so that **Samuel**, together **with his children Abraham, Marx and Ferdinand**, and his household servants live in Innsbruck and in the County of Tyrol for eight years and, in return for a refund of the fee, be allowed to do business and trade unhindered". The council in Innsbruck was instructed to protect them in it. On May 16, **1593**, these freedoms were confirmed for a further five years 3). New confirmations were made for **Samuel May** on January 3, **1601** and for **Abraham May** on September 2, **1620**). **Abraham May** received special freedoms from Archduke Leopold V (**1619-1632**) and Emperor Leopold I in the privileges of November 26, **1630** and July 25, **1667**. According to these, he and his household servants were to live in the County of Tyrol for ten years be allowed to live and engage in trade and business, be exempt from wearing the Jewish emblem and from paying the personal tax, and continue to enjoy the previous burial near Weyerburg. On May 29, 1675, Emperor Leopold I granted Abraham's brother-in-law, Jakob Bözel1), Hebrew from Mainz, out of consideration for his previous good behavior at his and Abraham's requests, the transfer of those privileges to the same for five years 2). The Jews received privileges to settle in individual towns for Bolzano, Innsbruck, Mori, Neumarkt and Riva di Trento, as well as for the area of Brixen3). In Bozen on May 23, 1525, during the peasant unrest, the local Jewish settlement, which was located in the, Erbsen-or Judengasse, was hard pressed and especially the money broker, Seidensticker and pawnbroker Simon, who himself did money transactions with Emperor Charles V. completely plundered 4). Since during these riots the imperial.
Since, after the death of **Samuel May** and his son **Marx**, other Jews (especially Schmoll) referred to the personal exemption from customs duty granted to the former, the Upper Austrian government was requested on June 22, 1620, since this privilege had not been granted to this extent, to to levy duties. When Max I's letter of liberty for the Jews in Bolzano was lost, the Jews turned to the Emperor and submitted a copy of it with a request to confirm this liberty letter. The Upper Austrian regiment in Innsbruck, which was asked for its opinion, declared on November 8, 1532, after consultation with some district administrators, such as Georg Freiherr von Firmian and Francis von Kastelalt, for various reasons (particularly in order not to arouse the displeasure of the honorable district - probably with regard to the above-mentioned resolution of the Landtag of January 22, 1520) it was not advisable to grant the Jews the right to settle in Bozen or elsewhere, but applied, since the two representatives of the Jews had been given a promise to this effect by Emperor Max had been agreed to grant this grace to both of them and to issue a document to that effect 1). In 1551 the Jew Abraham is mentioned in Bozen 2), perhaps the same person who, as a representative of the entire Jewry of the Princely County of Tyrol, lodged the above-mentioned complaint with Archduke Ferdinand II in 1573 about vexatious customs duties at the customs offices in Rovereto and Sacco. On May 27th, 1588, Archduke Ferdinand 3) issued the Jews Joseph, son of Simon and his sons Gerson and Leon (not Aaron) and his sworn son Gerson, a letter of protection and the right to live in Bozen 4). On November 14, 1613, Gerson was dispensed from wearing the Jewish badge. In **1618** the Jews became **Grassini, a descendant of** the above-mentioned **Salomon von Bassano** 5), in 1619 the Jew Jeremias Luzzati as a tradesensal) and Elias Moravia as a settlement cook

7.1.2. Albrich, Jüdisches Leben im historischen Tirol, vol. 1: Vom Mittelalter bis 1805, Innsbruck 2013, ISBN 9783852186894, p. 135–246 and 349-361, here p.147.



Thomas Albrich (Hrsg.)

JÜDISCHES LEBEN IM HISTORISCHEN TIROL

Band 1: Vom Mittelalter bis 1805

Herausgegeben in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Südtiroler KULTURinstitut

Die Arbeit am Projekt wurde gefördert von der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde für Tirol und Vorarlberg.

Die Drucklegung wurde von folgenden Institutionen unterstützt:

Südtiroler Landesregierung/Abteilung Deutsche Kultur, Kulturabteilung des Landes Tirol, Nationalfonds der Republik Österreich für Opfer des Nationalsozialismus, Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Forschung in Wien, Land Vorarlberg, Stiftung Südtiroler Sparkasse

Band 1 des dreibändigen Werkes „Jüdisches Leben im historischen Tirol"

Band 1: Vom Mittelalter bis 1805
Band 2: Von der bayerischen Zeit 1806 bis zum Ende der Monarchie 1918
Band 3: Von der Teilung Tirols 1918 bis in die Gegenwart

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Innsbruck-Wien
www.haymonverlag.at

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ISBN 978-3-85218-689-4

Umschlaggestaltung: Karin Berner/Haymon Verlag
Buchgestaltung und Satz: Karin Berner nach Entwürfen von Stefan Rasberger
Umschlagfotos: Vorderseite: Die Arba Turim des Jakob ben Ascher (um 1280–1340), gedruckt in Riva 1560
Rückseite: Die Synagoge in Hohenems, Fotoarchiv im Jüdischen Museum Hohenems (beide Bilder)

Gedruckt auf umweltfreundlichem, chlor- und säurefrei gebleichtem Papier.

Pages 147-148: The family of **Salomon Bassano**, the progenitor of the Innsbruck **May**, is a good example. In 1509, Maximilian I issued him a far-reaching letter of protection because of damage suffered in the Venetian War. During the ongoing war, Salomon, his "cugnatus" Joseph

Consalomon from Asola and Emanuel, son of Samson, were also granted similar letters of protection. Salomon's biography is somewhat more detailed. After supporting Maximilian, he remained in the anti-Venetian camp. In the first four decades of the 16th century, he changed his place of residence between Bassano, Cremona and Riva. For privileges and their confirmation, he had to travel to the monarch – as in 1509 to Bolzano and in 1530 to Mantua. When in 1535 he, like many other Jews in Cremona, came into conflict with the city over pawnbroking, he fled with **his son Maggio** the Younger, apparently to Riva.

For Maggio, the safe city of Mantua, a Habsburg satellite state, became the long-term center of his life. In Mantua, Charles V renewed Solomon's charter, which he had received from Maximilian, in 1530, and one of Maggio's sisters was already married there in the same year. In 1556, Maggio, as "Mazo de Passon de Mantua", evidently brought goods from Poland over the Brenner Pass, as he was able to show a Latin passport from Queen Catherine, a Habsburg. The archduchess (1533) had spent her early childhood in Tyrol with her siblings. Maggio is then mentioned in Mantua in 1565 as one of five Jewish members of the silk merchants' guild. When the Mantuan Jews gathered at the wedding of Duke Vincenzo in 1581, he is again mentioned as the first and thus oldest of the three “massari” of the Jewish community. The influential Maggio ultimately gave his name in his own way: his (presumably later-born) son was the Innsbrucker **Samuel Maggio or May** which finally clarifies the origin of the Innsbruck court Jewish family of the same name.

Pages 250:

Jews in Innsbruck

In the second half of the 17th century, individual Jews kept coming to Innsbruck, most of whom lived with the May family, whose star was already on the wane. At the beginning of the 18th century, the number of Jewish families in Innsbruck increased: The May family had been resident in Innsbruck since around 1570 and in around 130 years had acquired a permanent position at court and thus also in the city, as well as the right to bury their dead at the Judenbichl. The names Joseph and Jacob Iseron, Isaac and Maier Landauer, Salomon Jacob and Jonathan Uffenheimer in Innsbruck, who were all related to each other. Shortly before 1700 we meet in the files Moyses Pollackh in Innsbruck, who asked, among other things, for burial rights for himself and his family, whereupon he received power from the imperial Resolution of November 23, 1693 Permission was granted that he "Together the wife, children and house are tapping one after the other in the following year in the instead of Ynnsprugg domestic living, trades and kkaufmanschafft against reimbursement of the fee without hindrance [...] may drive over that of the yellow Jew spared, also from that to others inside and foreign jews laid body customs relieved, and the burial near Weyrburg be empowered and should remain.”7 On August 14, 1700, this “privilege” was granted prematurely for a further ten years in response to a petition from the Pollackh family. This put them on an equal footing with the Mays. Around this time, the Uffenheimer may have come to Innsbruck. In 1699 the Bavarian town of Uffenheim had the "privilege" obtained not to have to accept any more Jews. This could have been the reason why Jonathan Uffenheimer and his father moved to Innsbruck. **Jonathan Uffenheimer had been married to a daughter of Abraham May** since about 1700 and, as mentioned, in the first half of the 18th century the central figure of the

Jews in Tyrol and Vorarlberg. The number of Jewish families in Innsbruck had thus almost doubled in a few years, but was still very small.

Pages 253:

The end of May in Innsbruck

As late as 1710, the brothers **Abraham and Michael May** were court Jews and court factors in Innsbruck and sometimes handled large transactions. However, the May trading house lost a lot of money shortly afterwards in unfortunate transactions and also had bad luck with its business partners. **Abraham May**, who was already heavily in debt at the time, tried his hand at being an army supplier in 1719/20 together with his **son-in-law Jonathan Uffenheimer**. They procured uniforms for a Tyrolean battalion that was moving to Italy. However, the delivery was of insufficient quality, and a series of lawsuits followed, everyone against everyone eventually a lawsuit between Abraham May and his Innsbruck landlord Elisabeth Schlappin in 1723 over an excessive rent of 87 guilders for his house. Michael May, Abraham's brother, the later Electorate of the Palatinate's chief militia and court factor, born around 1680, was also involved in a variety of business activities: in 1712 he had exchange transactions in Frankfurt, and in 1713 Michael May, "court Jew of Innsbruck", delivered flour and grains to the "Hailing salt export, also Sudtweesen in Reichenhall and Traunstein". In 1716 he delivered over 806 hundredweights of "salt" to the court for almost 20,000 guilders, and a year later 400 hundredweights “Pulfer” to Vienna. In 1719, his cash advances to the emperor amounted to 250,000 guilders. One year later, together with Lemle Moses, the Electorate of the Palatinate’s chief militia factor, he lent the Electorate of the Palatinate, Karl Philipp, 500,000 guilders. As Michael May was often absent from Innsbruck, in 1714 he took his former clerk Jakob Iseron as a partner. This young, ambitious man borrowed large sums from a Jewish consortium and invested in loss-making businesses. The bills of exchange issued in return bore the stolen seal and the forged signature of Michael May. Jakob Iseron ended up in prison, and the bills of exchange were sued. Other suppliers also took notice and filed claims. Michael May went bankrupt. The list of his creditors includes Gerson Daniel Oppenheimer from Pfersee near Augsburg with around 24,000 guilders and the brothers Maier and Isak Landauer with 9,000 guilders. The mayor of Innsbruck threatened him with imprisonment. The Landauer brothers, his former partners, tried all kinds of tricks to get their money. Michael May even suspected them of inciting violence after he was beaten down on the street by the toll collector Johann Franz von Goldegg. As late as the mid-1720s, Michael and Abraham May were still referred to as “court Jews”; however, at this point at the latest, the Uffenheimer family succeeded the May family: Jonathan Uffenheimer was the son-in-law of Abraham May, who died around 1726. Jonathan Uffenheimer remained the dominant Jewish personality in the country for the next 30 years, even though he had moved to Hohenems in 1725. Michael May and his sons also left their mark in Mannheim and Frankfurt: The Jewish Museum of the City of Frankfurt contains an illustrated manuscript by Jakob ben Michael May Segal by 1731, the so-called Frankfurt Pesach Haggadah. Jakob ben Michael May Segal from Innsbruck was the scribe and illuminator of this richly decorated parchment manuscript with 67 colored miniatures. He was a son of Michael May and moved to the Judengasse in Frankfurt in the first third of the 18th century. From 1733 there is another written testimony from the May family that has survived to this day: In July 1954 the Jewish Chronicle reported the sale of a valuable Hebrew manuscript from Innsbruck from 1733 to Charles Sawyer Ltd at Christie's. The original owner of this document was Gabriel, another son of Michael May, who is considered to be the last Jewish May living in Innsbruck - some family members had converted. His father Michael had moved to Mannheim with his family at the end of the 1720s to escape the lawsuits. There he founded a Jewish school around 1730, the Michael May'sche Klaus, which was, however, closed again in 1765 In Mannheim, Michael May and his son Lazarus were important court factors under the Electors Johann Wilhelm and Karl Philipp.35 In the Electorate of the Palatinate court calendar of 1734, Michael May is listed as the senior court and militia factor and is the first of the eight court factors listed. His lifestyle is evidenced by the fact that he died in Schlangebad in 1737 while he was there for a cure. With the death of the two brothers, the May trading house in Innsbruck also ceased to exist.

7.1.3. Gretl Köfler, Zur Geschichte der Juden in Tirol, II. Teil: Das Handelshaus May in Innsbruck, in: Das Fenster, Heft 27, Winter 1980, 2733–2735, hier 2734.

For five generations, the May trading house belonged to the large group of court factors or court Jews, who from the second half of the 16th century, thanks to their closeness to the prince, anaged to gain wealth and influence. In this way they resemble the large German court Jewish families Wertheimer, Oppenheimer or Seligmann. In Tyrol it was Archduke Ferdinand II (1529-1595) whose enormous financial needs for a princely court and extensive collecting activities during his 30-year reign were not covered either by the princely income from the salt works and the mines or by customs duties and taxes taxes could be covered. He was constantly on the lookout for potent financiers. Since important trade routes led through Tyrol, it made sense to demand appropriate taxes from the various trading companies and to improve the state treasury.

The May trading house began its ascent with **Samuel May**, who came to Innsbruck in the entourage of Archduke Ferdinand. Business relationships may have existed before that, as Samuel May is mentioned as early as 1569 in connection with Jews from Prague and Venice because of a Jewish toll from the Hall Salt Office. In any case, from the 1570s he ran a shop in the Hofburg, where not only court servants frequented, but where everyone could stock up on good and inexpensive goods. The Innsbruck dealers and the municipality complained about the competition, and the shop was also broken into and looted. A conflict that lasted for more than 150 years began between the municipality, the Innsbruck government, the sovereign and the trading house. The municipality confronted Samuel May about his unauthorized stay in Innsbruck. He defended himself with orders from Archduke Ferdinand. He still gets money from the Hofkammer and works at the Bozner and Haller markets. Archduke Ferdinand granted him a protective privilege in **1578**, which was repeatedly confirmed with modifications by the Tyrolean sovereigns until **1717**. This privilege allowed Samuel May to trade in the Archduke's dominions, but not in the other Austrian lands.

In 1601 they were exempted from the body toll, which was revoked on a case-by-case basis, and in 1613 from wearing the Jewish symbol. The unwanted newcomers had problems with the housing search, because according to the Tyrolean state regulations, the Jews were not allowed to acquire land. In **1588**, **Samuel May** bought the **house** at Pickentor (now Seilergasse 16) in which he had been renting for a long time. The city of Innsbruck and the government were against it, but Archduke Ferdinand II approved the sale. Samuel May took over the debts of the seller Paul Schüestl and promised to pay all taxes. He received the house for his lifetime or as long as he possessed the royal privileges.' He offered board and lodging to Jews passing through, since they were forbidden to stay with Christians. The Jews from Tyrol and the foothills had to repeatedly go to the government in Innsbruck for confirmation of privileges, legal transactions and commercial agendas. They tried to limit the stays to three days, otherwise the guest and the landlord faced penalties. May's house soon became too small, and years of bureaucratic tug-of-war for more living space began. In 1666 the May family lived in four houses," there was also a rented apartment in Bozen. Three years later, the numerous family members were to move into the houses they lived in Evict Christians and move into one apartment, which was obviously not followed. In **1723** there was a rent lawsuit for one of the houses." The landlady Elisabeth Schlappin sued **Abraham May** for an increase in rent from 50 guilders to 87 guilders listed the improvements made: 40 window sashes with glass panes and frames, five doors, a paved kitchen floor, five floors on the ground floor, parlor paneling, several ovens and stables.He considered the sum demanded to be extortionate, since there were far better houses for 30 guilders "But he was dependent on the tenement house, because the number of houses inhabited by Jews should not be increased. Since the number of resident Jews was increasing despite all the bans, there were considerations of settling them in a ghetto." Residence bans for Jews passing through were issued again and again, but not checked. The Jewish families were subject to court law, they always resisted municipal or government regulations, and the processes dragged on forever.

Over the years, a community formed around the May family, which also took on social responsibility. Personal ties were strengthened by a targeted marriage policy. Jewish employees founded their own companies and stayed in touch with their former employers. The sources show that the parishioners were at home in three languages: Hebrew, German and Italian. In the middle of the 17th century there are indications of a Jewish schoolmaster, a butcher, also a synagogue and a rabbi from the May family financial difficulties. For example, Abraham May was to ensure that the Jews who lived with him did not carry weapons."

Because of the different religious rituals, there were now and then conflicts between Jews and Christians, which could also degenerate into acts of violence: mocking remarks" and lack of respect during the Corpus Christi processions" on the part of the former, complaints about slaughter, about forbidden "conventicula and synagog" from the latter." Discussions continued about the employment of Christian, especially female, servants in Jewish households, which was a thorn in the side of the government." Sexual relations between Jews and Christian women were severely punished, the illegitimate children remained in the care of the mothers, who must have fathers. paid maintenance, sometimes they ended up in prison, conversions were not uncommon, one case also affected the family

In 1660, Samuel, one of Abraham May's sons, was baptized and henceforth called himself Johann Ferdinand. The Abbot of Stams took over his education, and the monastery kept the interest on a loan granted by his father as an education allowance. Three years later, the convert demanded his inheritance on the grounds that Jewish children who had become Christians could claim their share of the inheritance. After a lengthy tug-of-war, a settlement was reached and the son received a hefty sum of 3,450 guilders from various offices." His descendants lived in Innsbruck until the second half of the 20th century.

The trading house flourished. The company's founder, **Samuel (died 1607)**, worked primarily as a purveyor to the court. He supplied silks, velvets, chasubles, spices, cotton, inkware, books, clocks, parchment, chairs, furs, even Dutch tapestries, and he generously repaid the demands. Between 1574 and 1595, the year Archduke Ferdinand II died, the trading house delivered goods to the value of around 82,000 guilders, about half of which was paid for, either by the Court Chamber or through the income from various Tyrolean customs offices. **Samuel's son Moise** founded his own company in Venice, while his brother **Marx (died 1617)** ran the business in Innsbruck. The business relationship with the Giovanelli family lasted from 1610 to 1620, which ended in strife," until 1671 the remaining amount of 2,892 guilders was litigated. Short-term cooperation existed in the 18th century with Jacob Iseron and with Jonathan Uffenheimer, who also had family relationships. The collaboration with Jacob Iseron was not happy either, the partner worked dubiously, and various banking transactions went wrong."

After the Tyrolean line of the House of Habsburg died out in 1665, the title "court supplier" was lost. Instead, **Michael May**, the great-grandson of the company founder, called himself "Chur-Palatinate court and senior militia factor". The company made good money in long-distance trade between the Austrian foothills and northern Italy. The Bolzano markets were regularly visited, where Gedeon May worked briefly as a Sensal." Another source of income was pawnbroking, accompanied by frequent complaints that the pledged items were being sold too quickly and too cheaply. Trading in gold, silver and lead for various mints was also a tricky line of business, which repeatedly brought complaints from the dealers about dubious purchases. In addition to the royal court, buyers of luxury goods were the Tyrolean aristocracy. A decree by the Bolzano city judge pointed out that the young aristocrats got into serious debt because of such luxury goods. Therefore, a number of lawsuits were pending."" although the amount sued for is not always given: 1621 claims against the Count of Zollern, 1625 against Michael von Altmannshausen 157 guilders, 1627 against Johann Jacob Kohler 3,500 guilders, the sum is 1645 still not paid, 1627 to Engelhard von Ros, in the same year to Lazarius von Spaur 2,000 guilders, 1630 to Maximilian and Adam Geizkofler, the heirs after Michael Freiherr von Wolkenstein, 9,000 guilders, 1631 to Freiherr von Spaur 6,000 guilders, was not paid in 1654, until then 400 guilders interest accrued, 1633 to Nicolaus Füger 8,000 guilders, 1644 to the Counts of Hohenems 17,000 guilders, 1647 to Carl Raitner from the Wolkenstein regiment 51,000 guilders, 1648 to Georg Fugger 5,525 guilders. The necessary loans are obtained through connections with other court Jews. Despite the pledging of real estate or customs revenue, repayment of the loans granted was uncertain; the outstanding amount including interest was not always repaid. In return, credit default insurance was taken out as security.

Because of the gradual deterioration of coins, merchants did not settle their accounts with each other in cash; bills of exchange and checks became the usual means of payment. The securities were passed on in lieu of payment. The trading house May made good use of it. Information about the interest rate varies. They range from ten to 50 percent. The most pleasant way of getting rid of one's troublesome creditors was to expel them from the country. In 1580, Israel Jud and his companions in Telvan complained about the usury orders within three months and asked for an extension of time or at least help in collecting their debts. The government encouraged debt collection through Christian procurators, but without the usurious interest rates of up to 40 percent, Sigmund Freiherr von Welsperg und Primör, the magistrate of Telvan, declared that the Jews were only allowed to take 20 percent interest and only movable property of the Christians as a pledge. Christians, on the other hand, take lying goods as collateral and also demand 20 percent. This would drive the poor people off the land. The Telvan magistrate asked that this practice be stopped among Jews and Christians. As early as 1554, a commission examined the allegations of usurious interest and found them to be not too high at ten to 15 percent;
however, the assumption was made that a certain sum would also be added to the main debt.

Samuel May died around **1607**, his sons **Marx in Innsbruck** and **Moise in Venice** could not agree on their father's will. Marx inherited the title of "real court merchant" and the privileges of his father; he died around **1619**. His two sons **Abraham and Samuel** continued the inheritance disputes, on the one hand with Moise's descendants, "on the other hand against each other, since the younger felt disadvantaged in the will." These disputes were enriched by the alimony process with Gentila Donati, the second wife of her deceased father." Ultimately, the disputes within the family dragged on for three generations before they petered out in the first third of the 18th century.

With the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession, the brothers **Abraham and Michael** entered the army supplies business with Jacob Iseron. They supplied uniforms to various regiments, but some of the supplies were of poor quality." Jacob Iseron landed other deals in the name of Michael May, but he worked with dubious methods, which resulted in a rat tail of lawsuits." Jacob Iseron ended up in prison, Michael May went bankrupt in **1717**." At that time he already bore the title of "Chur-Palatinate senior militia and court factor", which points to business connections in the Palatinate. He escaped the flood of lawsuits by moving to Mannheim, where he died between 1735 and 1737 as the last member of the May trading house.

7.1.4. An article in the local newspaper - Official Gazette of the State Capital Innsbruck 4, 1938, Issue 6, p. 5f. (translated from German to English)

Since the annexation of Judaism continues actively in Germany-Austria as well, the question arises. How was it once in Tyrol And especially in Innsbruck. The best overview so far has probably been given by E. 3. Scherer in his book "The Conditions The Laws of the Jews in the German-Austrian States" published in 1901, because this book is probably familiar Only for a few people, it is based on the files from the city archives (Tar 60/1706) in several smaller essays, the way in which Judaism participated in the life of the city of Innsbruck and how the judge and the citizens saw it. It should be noted that some files are older from 1581 and 1682 about the stay of the Jews in Innsbruck, who are listed in the old archive register, have been absent for many years. It is important to note that since their first appearance in Tyrol around the year 1300, the Jews have become famous again and again, but never won of great importance. The number of Jews who settled was always modest. In the 18th century - it is said that only two families lived in Bolzano and two in Innsbruck. In the 1785 Bullock census, only eight (1) Jews are given. J. J. Steffler writes in Topography The well-known of Tyrol and Vorarlberg (1 129) in 1847: the population of Tyrol and Vorarlberg confesses to the Catholic religion. But there Jews are also tolerated, i.e. 92 families in Hohenmes in Borarlberg. 7 in Innsbruck and one family in Bolzano, and that is not allowed Go beyond the numbers. In Innsbruck, a respectable family played the most important role since the 16th century - it was called In the name of **Magius (Maggio, May), the son of the Jew Salomon of Bassano**. This **Salomon** had already received approval from Maximilian 1 in **1509** to trade anywhere in the empire and settle anywhere except in the principalities of Deftreich, Stent and Renton. This certificate was approved on by Charles V in 1530 and later again to the same name Maggios in 1544 and 1548 around this time Magius was probably the first of the May family to settle in Innsbruck. On June 11, **1578, Samuel May** received approval Brivilgium from Archduke Ferdinand II to stay in the court camp in Innsbruck. A few years later (1582), according to Rabbi Fishnaler's Chronicle of Innsbruck (IV.83), he purchased a house (Seilergaffe No. 16) for 580 guilders. According to a book The taxes from 1591, Samuel May Yod from the egg building by Schießtl Baul bought from Steuffen Baulen and the heirs of Hans Differtkirchen had to pay two marks for five letters as a surprise. The Jews also owned the nearby cemetery Weirburg then. A document from 1598 says that the Jews, who lived in different places, would call him a hero at any time since time immemorial. The Jews were always worried about extending their residence permit, which is usually only given for a few years (5 or 8). That the May family gets along with it is easier to do, because he was very much in favor of these. needed and in 1630 it already was He has in his hands a very beautiful series of princely letters of grace. The letter of grace of Archduke Leopold V of November 26 **1630** to his servants, the loyal court merchants **brothers Abraham and Shmuel May**, as the remaining descendants of Maggio May, was given Find "Hebrews" in more detail. At first the sovereign reminds us of the various privileges according to which these Jews were allowed to stay in Innsbruck for a certain period of time with all their belongings and household goods and to trade here for a fee. So a special permit from the year is mentioned 1613, according to which all Jews living here, their servants and household members, not only have to wear the yellow Jewish symbol, but The body requirement imposed on local Jews and other foreigners is also not to blame. But a full fine exemption was forced. Runmore explains that the brothers Avraham and Samuel May not only humbly asked to extend their residence permit and confirmation of their freedoms, but also asked The title "faithful" and the title "grace" Archduke Leopold then considered the faithful service of the May family, who are Shewed both the purchase and presentation of all kinds of goods, and confirmed the old liberties and granted further residence for several years. In addition, He also gave permission to the merchants of the court and his servants to write and give them the title "faithful of our churches". Then you are warned Jews to behave properly, pay annual taxes and trade taxes, use bargains when purchasing cash and answer questions of government officials. But all the authorities and especially the mayor and council of the city of Innsbruck should protect the Jews.

7.1.5. Tyrolean Regional Archive, May family innsbruck, at site: www.yerusha-search.eu

- **1600 Samuel May son Moises live in Venice (he had textile shop)**
- **1607 court Jew Samuel May died.**
- **1619 Son Marx died, eldest was Abraham.**
- Ferdinand II. of Tyrol in **1578** and **1591** he reconfirms the liberties and privileges of **Samuel May** as well as the right to live in Innsbruck for the next eight years
- **1591**, addressed to the city council of Innsbruck, **Samuel May** requests a further residence permit for himself and his children
- **1585**, the amount invested by the court in **Samuel May**’s goods was calculated
- **1588** house called “Schüestl”, which the **Samuel May** of Innsbruck bought from Paul Schüestl. The house was located at the Pickentor in Innsbruck (the current address is Sailergasse 16). The contract between Schüestl and May was confirmed on 9 June **1588**
- In **1609**, the tawers and tanners sent a petition to the authorities of Innsbruck in which they requested permission for **Samuel’s son Marx** to conduct business transactions with their skin products. This petition was granted by the Government.
- 14 November **1613**, the Jewish sign in form of a yellow ring was remitted for the Jewish individuals Gerson of Bolzano, Moises of Venice and **Marx May of Innsbruck** because of their influence and financial importance. Additionally, **Marx May was the court Jew of Maximilian III** and delivered precious wares to the court.
- 10 December **1620** stating that **Abraham and Samuel, the sons of the deceased Marx May**, were to have their privileges and liberties confirmed..
- **1624–32** concerning the legal affairs of the Jewish businessman Abraham May of Innsbruck and Samuel Moravia of Bolzano.
- a document from **1663** includes details about the disagreement between Johann Oberberger and Israel May due to the sale of a horse
- **1664 to 1771** various references to Jewish persons, in which members of the May famiky: Marx, Abraham, Israel, Isaac, Gedeon and Ventura May
- Marx May, deal with financial matters such as funds, loans and interest.
- a document or deed, issued by Karl Ferdinand on 28 July **1649**, in which the contract/agreement between the brothers **Samuel and Abraham May** was confirmed and ratified

- **1665** state that Abraham May sent a complaint to the Upper Austrian chamber about the standard of living in the house he shared with his sons, as the house was too small for all of them.
- **1665–1670** contain brief of Abraham, Marx, Ventura and Ferdinand May. There are details of Johann Ferdinand May's assets in a record of 17 April 1666. After he was baptised, his inheritance was transferred from his parents (his father was Abraham May)
- **1665** Abraham May's ancestor Samuel May may have had the permission to buy a house
- 2 November **1665**, about differences between Michael Sonner and Abraham May concerning debts of money. The statement and petition of Abraham May
- In **1665**, **Samuel May** transferred 7,000 guilders of the territorial pawn office fund to the poor people in the hospital of Innsbruck.
- 12th April **1666**, Ferdinand May, a converted Catholic, who is also deals with an inheritance from his Jewish father Abraham May,
- **1667** Abraham May and his three sons were required to leave "Christian houses" within three months and live together in one house and that the confirmation of Abraham May's privileges should be refused
- Abraham May and his three sons "squatting" in Christian houses. Therefore, a mandate was issued on 8 January **1667** ordering the May family to leave these houses within three months and move in together in one house
- **1668** Abraham May, who received mercy and honour for his loyal services in the form of 150 guilders. Marx May had to pay 150 guilders
- **1668 to 1771** references about the Jewish family May predominate, especially entries about the brothers Marx, Gedeon, Isaac and Israel May
- references to Jewish people, including, Marx and Gedeon May, Consola Mayin (wife of Gedeon May). Passages from **1675** record that Marx May asked the authority of Innsbruck for a licence to invite six to eight Jewish people to his house to celebrate a Jewish feast, but was refused.
- Jacob Gözl, an influential Jewish businessman of Mainz, who settled in Innsbruck, primarily because his father-in-law was the court Jew Abraham May
- Samuel May, issued on 25 August **1685**, contains his request for exemption from customs for his family and attendants.
- **1700 to 1800** Michael May, Jacob Iseron, Jonathan Uffenheimer and Isaac and Maier (Mayr) Landau(er), who were **all associated with or related to each other**
- Michael May (1680-1737) debt to his former business partner Gerson Daniel Oppenheimer as well as to the Jewish brothers Mayr and Isaac Landau and others. In the year **1717** Michael May went bankrupt, **1737** he died as the last member of the business family of May.
- **1781** Lazarus Uffenheimer lived in Innsbruck with his five children. Gabriel Uffenheimer of Frankfurt was tolerated with many attendants
- **1672** Israel May, his children and his widow Gentilia d' Italia, concerning the confirmation of a contract, which presumably arranged the inheritance of Israel May within the family.
- The books contain documents of the **17th century** concerning the May family of Innsbruck, including details of Abraham, Marx, Samuel, Israel, Gedeon and Isaac May
- 6 July **1739** about the widow of the court Jew Michael May and her children, contra Theodor Oppenheimer regarding differences in legal matters

7.1.6. Publications https://issuu.com/bezirksmedien/docs/plus_02_2019

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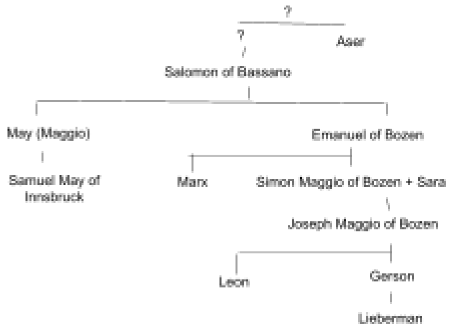
In Bolzano, a central trade fair location on the important north-south route over the Alps and until 1462 or 1531 territorial town of the bishops from Trento, one could access the Abilities and contacts of Jews in the related to long-distance trade don't give up. In the Venetian War (1509-1516) Maximilian I and others also by **Bassano**, **Asolo** and **Belluno**. The Jewish Merchant **Solomon** and his uncle **Aser** had thereby for delivered Provisions and credits to the always in Kaiser in need of money accounts receivable. Maximilian allowed of the family in return, themselves in the Rich, especially in the county Tyrol and specifically in the city Bolzano to settle down at home. There-with he granted her decisive freedoms in trade and customs exemptions and escort rights. This privileges received today the prelude to the history of the **Maggio family** in **Bolzano**. It is noteworthy that in the text of Privileges of the name **Solomon from Bassano** also in Hebrew letters Written Salmin jud mBasson becomes. Also, there is a whole series of Hebrew marginal notes in very small letters. Among the privileges that the from 1509 in Bolzano based **Maggio Bassano** in the form of letters of liberty belonged to the express physical exemption from wearing the dis-criminal yellow cloth rings on the robe. Maximilian allowed this to **Salomon Maggio** and his uncle **Aser**. They were allowed to move around in Welsh and German lands without this sign, which was otherwise prescribed to Jews as a punishment. In another privilege of Maximilian dated March 1, 1516, Emanuel, son of the deceased Samson (probably mistaken for Salomon), is exempted from wearing the ring sign free. Wearing the yellow Jewish ring was therefore the norm. This was codified with a printed general mandate dated August 1, 1551, in which King Ferdinand I prescribed the Jews to wear this symbol. If there were three violations, the punishment was permanent expulsion from the country. THE JEWS FROM **BASSANO** RESIDENT IN BOLZANO HAVE THE NAME **MAGGIO** The family originating from Bassano, by the Letter of Liberty of 1509 came to Bolzano for Salomon, shared the family name Maggio for the firsttime with **Salomon's son Emanuel**. It can be assumed that **Marx and Simon Emmanuel's sons** were **Simon Maggio** was married to **Sara**, who went public several times after her husband's death. In 1554 the Prince of Trent wanted created Cristoforo Madruzzo on request the Innsbruck government the Jews expel from Riva. In this regard, should also expelled the Jews from Bolzano become. Thereupon Sara requested for freedom, continue in Bolzano to be allowed to stay and the two Apartments (our two apartments), those of her brother-in-law Marx and those her deceased husband Simon, with her son Joseph to keep may. However, the government advised the sovereign, the Jews out to evict the city. The appointment for the expulsion of Sara was pushed until you finally 1565 was allowed, along with her son Joseph and the servants to stay in Bolzano. For Sarah had themselves etc. the Duchess of Mantua, the sister of Archduke Ferdinand II., used.

Also the king of Bohemia, Maximilian II, and his Sister Barbara, the Duchess of Ferrara, stepped in for Sara and others Jews known to them. Dementia speaking, the country therefore the city authority of Saras right to stay. One expected from Sara however, that they are no other Jews shelter grant. In such a case would they lose their liberation. This was a sensitive limitation, there just for the long distance traders and those in transit Jews the accommodation with their own genes for reasons of faith and the kosher food was very important. It is generally assumed that the Maggio from Bozen were related to the Jewish purveyor family May from Innsbruck. The last representative living in Bolzano ter of Maggio was Sara's great-grandson, Grandson of Joseph, Gerson Maggios son Lieberman. Like his ancestor he was also in the pawn shop and engaged in banking. Two of his four sisters were forcibly baptized as children. Finally, in 1627, the Bolzano Jews were told not to keep any Christian servants or wet nurses. ten. Liebermann undertook one personal push against the dis-criminal restrictions, yes he was threatened with punishment if he the yellow Jewish ring on his chest wouldn't wear. In the grounds tion, it was also stated that he thereby from acts of violence by others be protected. Liebermann also came in other connection with the law in conflict: in 1625 he had tharina, an unmarried Christian Sterzing, a child. The Innsbruckers Kammer settled the case with the Hinweis auf simple fornication, also an ordinary case of un-breeding, which like similar cases none had serious consequences. After all, von Liebermann is still there known that he was concerned about his frail father Gerson. This was his own statement according to his son, he is my food to myself are now looking for use. 1629 Liebermann Maggio will be one last Mentioned once and now as called sick. This is at the same time the last mention of the last representative of the Maggio family, the since 1509, i.e. for 120 years, in Bolzano was based. your privileges went under Archduke Leopold in 1629 V. directly to the Jewish family Moravia about.



7.1.7. Shlomo Simonsohn, The jews in the duchy of Milan, 1986, p. 1010, 1064, 3078

The Duchy of Milan

Index:

2455 (page 1058) Cremona, 26 February - 15 March 1535

Source: A. S. C. C., Fragmentorum 30

The town of Cremona addresses a petition to the Emperor. The Cremona charter of privileges regarding lending by Jewish bankers stipulates that bankers are to insure the pawns deposited with them by the borrowers. A Jewish banker recently decamped from Cremona taking many pawns with him, to the detriment of the residents, since the pawns were not insured. An appeal to ountess Lodrone and Giovan Angelo Ritio, the officials in charge of the Jews, has brought no response. Now **Solomon and Mazzo** have fled, taking with them pawns valued at about 10.000 ducats. The town asks that orders be issued to the competent officials mentioned above to ensure the safety of the pawns held by Jewish bankers. Attached is an excerpt from the town's charter of privileges stipulating that only Jews in possession of a permit from the town authorities are allowed to engage in money- lending, and they must supply guarantees of the safety of the pawns.
Bibliography: Bonetti, Cremona, p. 24.

2456 (page 1058-1060) Cremona, 26 February 1535-7 September 1538

Source: A. S. C. C., Inventario 11, Ebrei, IX. B.3, 24

1. On 27 August 1535, at the request of the Cremona representative Giorgio Oldoini, the podestà of the town orders all the Jews of Cremona to appear before the magistrate on pain of a fine of 100 gold scudi payable to the ducal treasury. The Jews must give a guarantee that they will observe the conditions governing the holding and returning of pawns, set out in the charter granted to the town by the Duke of Milan. Those summoned are: Isaac: Maius the elder; Maius the younger; Moses; **Solomon**: Clemente, son of Moses: Clemente, who lives in the San Donato quarter; and a widow. The order is given by means of a notice communicated to Isaac de Tizano and posted in the synagogue located in the San Nicola quarter.
2. Several Jewish money-lenders of Cremona, among them **Solomon and Mazzo**, have left the town taking with them all the pawns they were holding. The commune appealed first to the Countess of Lodrone and Gio. Angelo Ritio, the officials in charge of the Jews, and then to the governor of Milan, Antonio Leyva. The commune is requesting the implementation of article 7 of the charter granted by the Duke of Milan to the town on 10 August 1530, which stipulates that the Jews are required to provide a guarantee that they will keep and return pawns. Now, at the instigation of the town representative Gio. Carlo Zoco, on 26 February 1535, the magistrate of Cremona summons all the Jews of Cremona with a notice communicated to Isaac de Tizano and posted in the synagogue located in the San Nicola quarter. Another summons of 6 March 1535 is received by the following Jews: Marius the elder, living in the Santa Sofia quarter; Moses; Clemente. the son of Moses, living in the San Donato quarter; a widow, known as the mother of Todeschino, living in the San Bartolomeo quarter: Moses, living in the San Vito quarter; Leone, living in the Santa Elena quarter, and Simon, living in the San Leonardo quarter. The document reports on the letter of Emperor Charles V, dated 3 March 1536, ordering the magistrate of Cremona to see to the observance of the charter which the late Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan, granted the town, on the basis of the letters sent by the senators of the town itself.

3. The Jews of Cremona have presented a petition to Charles V asking him to intervene in the dispute of the Cremona commune with Isaac de Tizano, Madio de Belono, Clemente de Jacob and Michaela de Volpino who are jointly owners of the loan bank granted them for eight years by the late Duke of Milan, with the confirmation of the Senate. The commune, as a result of the removal of pawns by a number of Jews, demands that the charter which the late Duke granted the town should apply to the Jews as well. Now on 20 March 1535 Madio, in the name of all the Jews, presents the Duke's letters to the magistrate of Cremona with the surety of Nicola de Piattis, and the official sum- mons for the following day four deputies of the commune, the attorney Giorgio Oldoino, representing the town, and the Jews, in order to settle the dispute. The document reports on the letter from Emperor Charles V, dated 17 March 1536, in which, complying with the petition of the Jews, he intervenes in their favour with the magistrate of Cremona.

4. On 17 May 1536 the senate of Milan accedes to the request of the Cremona senators and approves article 7 of the charter granted to the town on 10 August 1530 by the Duke of Milan, whereby the Jews have to provide a guarantee for the pawns they hold.

5. At the instigation of Gio. Maria Clarasco, representative of Cremona, on 5 August 1538 the magistrate of the town summons the following to give surety for pawns: Isaac de Tizano and Macius de Belono, both residents of the Santa Sofia quarter: Clemente, son of Moise de Piscarolo, living in the Cantone San Nicola; Clemente de Jacob, living in the San Donato quarter; and Michaela de Udeno, living in the San Leonardo quarter. Following summonses of 19 August and 2 September, on 3 September the magistrate summons Isaac de Tizano to settle the dispute on behalf of all the Jews.

6. On 7 September another meeting is called to settle the question of the surety the Jews are to provide.